INSURANCE
Indian Companies expect full support from the people.
I 1

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XVIII NO. 260— BOMBAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE
Much more can be done in 1930 and our companies will be better.
I 2

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"RETURN HOME BY FIRST BOAT AVAILABLE"

Kelkar And Lalji Naranji's Advice To R. T. C. Delegates

:o:

"FUTILITY OF THE CONFERENCE ESTABLISHED."

Conference Opens In St. James Palace In "Shivering Cold."

SESSION NOT OPEN TO PRESS.

Ex-Satrap Amongst The Panel Of Chairmen

POONA, Nov. 17.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar and Mr. Lalji Naranji have sent the following cable to the Right Honourable Sastri, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Dr. Moonje and others:—

The refusal of the British statesmen to make a clear declaration of the policy regarding the future constitution for India on Dominion Status basis before the programme of the Round Table Conference came to be fixed was insignificant. The tenor of His Majesty's speech and the amazingly disappointing despatch of the Government of India reveal the tendencies of even England's best minds on this subject. If this is going to be the basis of the discussion at the Round Table Conference the futility of all further proceedings is established.

FIGHT AGAINST PURDAH PROCEEDINGS.

Since you have gone there, considering the views openly expressed by you in India, and the assurances given by the British Government that the Round Table Conference will be an open conference with liberty to all to put forward any desired schemes or proposals, will you not before participating in the Conference proceedings and on the very threshold, fight against the Conference proceedings with closed doors and claim your right as a member to move in the plenary session a proposition about Dominion Status for India?

BREAK AWAY FROM THE CONFERENCE.

In the event of even this not being possible India's interest and national honour demand your breaking away from the Conference in which the British authorities seek not to put forward or establish a constitution on the basis of Dominion Status but to confound the issues and elect and needlessly emphasise the divergence of opinion among the various sections of Indian population.

Under these circumstances if you will return by the first boat available to the country where opinion is seriously embittered by increasing repression would receive you with open arms.—A. P.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE MEETS IN SHIVERING COLD

:o:

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Round Table Conference opened in "shivering London" which experienced overnight a sudden drop in the temperature by 14 degrees, the fog intensifying chilliness of the frostbitten Londoners hurrying to business. But the sun shone out in the forenoon, promising sparkling and invigorating November day.

A continuous procession of cars brought to St. James Palace the delegates whose Indian costumes were supplemented by thick overcoats and mufflers.

The Prime Minister presided and he was seated amongst the British Government delegates. A huge coalfire at one end of Queen Anne's drawingroom and blazing electric chandeliers imparted warmth to the atmosphere of cheerfulness.—Reuter.

TO BE IN PURDAH OR WITHOUT IT ?

:o:

LONDON, Nov. 17.

The Round Table Conference started work to-day. The opening session at St. James Palace divided itself into two sections first dealing with the procedure and the second beginning important general discussion on the issue whether the Constitution of India shall be based on "Unitary" or "Federal" scheme. Hitherto it has not been decided whether the meeting should be public or private.—Reuter.

CONFERENCE ROOM CRAMMED TO UTMOST.

The Conference room at St. James Palace was crammed to the utmost in the morning. Even more journalists were present than at the Naval Conference but no reporters were even allowed on the same floor as the Conference rooms.

The Premier announced receipt of the Royal message acknowledging a message sent by the Round Table Conference on the occasion of the opening ceremony. This was received with much satisfaction.

KEY NOTE OF THE PROBLEM.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, in his opening speech, dwelt on India's right to full Dominion Status and equal partnership in the British Commonwealth and said that this was the keynote of the problems before them.

CHINTAMANI PLEADS FOR THE PRESS.

Mr. Chintamani's advocacy of the admission of the Press to the plenary session was strongly opposed on the ground that no such precedent had been established by any Imperial Conference. It was decided that Mr. MacDonald should be an ex-officio member of any Committee he might desire to attend. A publicity Committee of three, consisting of Mr. Benn, Mr. Rushbrook Williams and Mr. Chintamani, was nominated.

PREMIER AGAINST RED-TAPISM.

The opening discussion on the item in agenda regarding the "Unitary" or "Federal" basis of the Constitution. Mr. MacDonald ruled that the Committee's report should be liberally interpreted so that not only should there be considered whether future Constitution should be federal or

(Continued on page 5.)

Kelkar And Lalji Naranji's Advice To R. T. C.

"JAWAHAR DAY" IN BOMBAY.

A view of the crowd that had gathered at Chowpatty on "Jawahar Day." (Inset) Boys in the sea waving the tri-colour to the delight of the crowd.

MRS. SARLABEHN, KHORSEDBEHN AND OTHER CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED IN AHMEDABAD

:o:

(From Our Correspondent.)
BY TELEPHONE.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

There were a number of arrests of prominent Congress workers this evening. Those arrested include Mrs. Sarlabehn, Dr. Hariprasad, Miss Khorsedbehn, Miss Sueshilabehn and other. The reason why they are arrested is not known. There is a strong rumour that more Congress workers would be rounded up in the city in a day or two.

KHURSHED BEN HOISTS THE FLAG

:o:

Ahmedabad Celebrates "Jawahar Day"

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

Ahmedabad observed complete hartal to-day being "Jawahar Day" and Prabhat Feris went through various parts of the city. Further as announced all the Prabhat Feris assembled at Maneck Chowk Tilak Maidan and amid deafeaning cries of "Inquilab Zindabad" and Mahatmaji's "ja i"Srimati Khurshedin performed the ceremony of hoisting the National flag. Smti Khurshedben urged young men on this occasion to bring all their hearts to this war of independence.

COMPLETE HARTAL IN AHMEDABAD

:o:

Srimati Sarla Ben Initiates Proceedings

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 15.

The G. P. C. C. which is still functioning ordered a hartal to-day which was observed by most of the shopkeepers. A procession paraded the important parts of the city and it was a very huge one. An incident of slight importance occurred near the railway station, when the bugle of a volunteer was taken away by one of the policemen. The volunteer however was not arrested.

The procession terminated in a meeting held in the Sabarmati Sands where about 30,000 people attended, women attending in large numbers.

The President of the G. P. C. C. Srimati Sarla Ben read those passages from the speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for which he was convicted and two resolutions were passed unanimously.

In the first, the audience showed its complete approval of the speech of the Pandit and declared that Pandit's thoughts were theirs and his voice represented their true intentions. In the second resolution the R. T. C. was condemned as not representing India's true representatives and declared that no decision arrived at by it will be acceptable to the public.

Before concluding the proceedings of the meeting, Srimati Sarala Ben said that nothing will be acceptable to the public which was regarded as unacceptable by the Mahatma and the Pundits.

The meeting dispersed amidst the cries of 'Vande Matram' after the salutation of the National Flag.

"Chronicle" Photo.
Sjt. Dayalbhai Chandrana, who led the Mandvi procession and was arrested.

106 PRABHAT FERI MEMBERS ARRESTED

Honawar Celebrates Jawahar Day

DR. KABBUR'S TRIAL

(From Our Correspondent.)
HONAVAR, Nov. 17.

Prabhat Feri arrests came to 56 on Saturday last. They were as usual detained till 3 p.m. Yesterday arrests 60 were detained till 5 p.m. There was Jawaharlal Day procession in the evening where thousands attended Pandit Jadaharlals' statement was read. Peoples' enthusiasm continues unabated.

Some boys' ears were boxed by Shankar Jamadar. Mamaltdar remonstrating stopped such acts in the future. Dr. Kabbur, Dictator Karnatak, has been brought here, awaiting trial.

CONVICTIONS IN GADAG

:o:

"Dictator" And Hardikar's Right Hand Man Sentenced

GADAG CITY, Nov. 17.

The Gadag First Class Magistrate to-day sentenced Doctor Umachgi a prominent old Congressman, Rangarao Kulkarni-Pleader and earnest Congress worker to 3 months simple, Sjt. B. Narayanrao Vaidya, Dictator and organiser of Hindustani Seva Dal and the right hand man of Dr. Hardiker and Cjt. Budappa Tirlapur, a Congress worker to six months rigorous "C" class. The first for having presided over the meeting and the fourth for having read Javahirlal's speech, the second and third for having made speeches on 'Javahir Day' Under criminal Law Amendment 17 (A). All the accused received the sentence smilingly, their message being to stiffen the boycott still further and carry on the work vigorously and keep the National flag flying. Hartal will be declared to-morrow.

:o:

The Governor of Madras will address the Legislative Council on Friday.

Kaujalgi & Narayanrao Joshi Jailed

Get 6 Months' Hard Labour Each

:o:

BELGAUM, Nov. 17.

Mr. Hanmantrao Kaujalgi, the first "Dictator" of Karnatak, and Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, Vice-President of the District Congress Committee, Belgaum, who were charged with being members of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee which has been declared unlawful by Government were convicted to-day and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Both were placed in "A" class. —A. P.

BOMBAY'S 16TH "WAR COUNCIL" JAILED.

1 Year's R. I. To President, Vice-President And Secretary.

ACCUSED REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN TRIAL.

THREAT TO MAGISTRATE FROM "REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT."

Mr. Joseph Bennie, Mr. Eppe Thomas and Mr. Rangachari President, Vice-President and Secretary respectively of the 16th War Council in Bombay were sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court at Girgaon, on Monday. After the sentence was pronounced by the Magistrate, Mrs. Ramdas, an Indian Christian lady, garlanded Mr. Bennie, while others clapped enthusiastically. The Magistrate ordered the police to clear those who have made demonstration, but the demonstrators themselves cleared away without giving trouble to the police.

Before the case was heard the Magistrate drew attention to the warning he had received from the "Republican Government". The warning read as follows:—"Dear Sir,—We regret to note your hopeless judgment. No doubt you are an Indian of the birth and forget motherland (Mother). You are acting as an instrument as (Tamed Dog) to the Slavery Jack. We hereby warn you atonce to leave flattery of the scoundrels, and join our Republican Government to relieve Motherland from the foreign jackals. Thanking you to think over: otherwise, what will be the result?—Yours Warner for R. Party. Signed: Bengali Sen-Gupta (Lt.)

The envelope contained some powder resembling gun-powder.

The case against the members of the War Council was then taken. Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor, introduced Mr. Bennie as President, Mr. Thomas as Vice-President and Mr. Rangachari as Secretary of the War Council.

Continuing, Mr. Mankar said on the 12th instant Mr. Babrekar, the President of the 15th "War Council", was arrested together with his colleagues and on the 13th the name of the new "War Council", with the accused as office-bearers, was announced. The accused were charged under section 17 (1) and (2) Criminal Law Amendment Act. Mr. Mankar then produced the Congress Bulletin of the 15th instant, giving a programme of the 16th, viz., Jawaharlal Day. On the 16th, at 6 p.m., a mass meeting at Chowpatty was called where the accused were to address the gathering. The organisers of the meeting to misdirect the police put up two platforms, one in front of Messrs. Vianelli and Co. and the other in the extreme end. The accused were arrested while addressing a meeting.

Inspector Chowdhary then gave evidence and said that about a fortnight ago it was announced in the press on behalf of Pandit Motilal Nehru that the 16th November should be observed as Jawaharlal Day.

"WHO IS PT. MOTILAL NEHRU."

Magistrate: Who is Pandit Motilal Nehru? (Laughter).

Witness: He is the ex-President of the All-India Congress Committee.

Continuing, witness stated all the Provincial Congress Committees in the country were asked to observe the 16th November as Jawaharlal Day. In pursuance of that order the Bombay "War Council" distributed handbills and also informed the public through "Congress Bulletin" to observe that day. One of the items of the Bombay programme was a meeting at Chowpatty. When the first accused was arrested a printed letter was found from his person, addressed by the Acting Secretary, All-India Congress Committee, asking the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to observe 16th November as Jawaharlal Day. Another letter was the programme for that day According to the programme of the Bombay "War Council", thousands of people collected at Chowpatty at 6 p.m. One platform was opposite the Wilson College and another opposite the Sagu Film Co. Some volunteers were singing national songs near platform opposite the Wilson College, and he enquired as to who the "War Counsillors" would come

NEW "WAR COUNCIL" PRESIDENT

:o:

MRS. URMILLA MEHTA ACTIVE SOCIAL WORKER.

Mrs. Urmilla Mehta, B.A., who is appointed President of the 17th "War Council" is the granddaughter of the late Diwan Bahadur Ambalal Sakerlal Desai who was the Chief Justice of the Baroda State. She is born of wealthy parents in a talented community.

She received the best education in India. After graduating from the Elphinstone College (in 1920), She proceeded to England to receive a Diploma in domestic science. She married the nephew of Sir Manubhai Mehta, the present Dewan of Bikaner.

Since her return from England she has been doing active social work and is well-known in Gujarat for her activity in these fields.

The volunteers replied they were waiting for them. At 6-30 p.m. witness learnt that the accused were on the other side of the Chowpatty Sands. When he went there Inspector Shaikh Hussein had already arrested them.

WARNING OF DISPERSAL.

Inspector Shaikh Hussein then stated that he warned accused No. 1 not to address the meeting, but he persisted. He then warned him and his colleagues to disperse, but they would not. He thereupon arrested them. In the search he found from the accused No. 1 extracts of Pandit Jawaharlal's speech in a leaflet.

The accused refused to participate in the proceedings and also refused to make any statement. Asked by the Magistrate, Mr. Joseph Bennie stated that he came from Mangalore and was in Bombay for the past thirty years. He was doing shipping business and paid income-tax on Rs. 2,247 from office-income. Besides he had other private income from insurance business, etc.

Mr. Eppe Thomas stated he came from Travancore and represented the "Daily News" from Travancore.

Mr. Rangachari said he came

(Continued on Page 3.)

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

Rupee ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word. Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—Influential PAID PROVINCIAL and DISTRICT AGENTS for Central India, Rajputana, Berar and Khandesh. Prospects good. Apply with testimonials and one anna stamp to "CENTRAL BRITISH INDIA TRADING CO." Indore City.
A R3701

WANTED—A sharp SHORT-HAND TYPIST. Salary Rs. 40/- a month. Madrasee preferred. Time 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Apply Box No. 441 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R3690

WANTED—CLERKS, OVERSEERS, LAW-GRADUATES, DOCTORS, ENGINEERS etc., to consult KAPOOR AND COMPANY Employment suppliers, Delhi.
A R3698

WANTED SEVERAL ORGANISING Managers on a salary of Rs. 100 per month to distribute loans in Mofussil according to Loan Scheme of the Bank. More than Rs. 1,00,000 (One Lakh) have been invested during the last few months. Only the selected candidates shall get the full particulars. No personal interview will be allowed before selection. Application stating qualifications and age should be forwarded to the Calcutta office of the Bank The MIDLAND BANK (INDIA) LTD., 8, Canning Street, Calcutta
A

Profession.

"LETS DECIDE"—An absorbing simple fascinating indoor game by Dr. P. E. NERY Bombay 8. Creates mental concentration Rs. 1/8. Agents send Stamped Address to above.
N R3693

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Natu's Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(P)

Houses & Flats Wanted

WANTED—In Fort Business Area, a ROOM for Office. Apply Post Office Box No. 174 Bombay.
C R3677

Medical.

FERMODENT CURES—Pyorrhoea Cure—your Pyorrhoea with Fermodent Rs. 2/4 per bottle. Agents send stamped address to P. E. NERY, Ripon Road, Byculla, Bombay.
M R3692

Motors and Accessories

AUTO REPAIRS.

AUTO REPAIRS REPAINTING & SERVICE CO., Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Telephone 24420; Workshop and Spray Painting Installation at Lamington Road, (Lal Chimney) do all jobs under printed guarantee and no fancy prices charged may we solicit your enquiries?

Educational

MATRIC STUDENTS. SUCCESS GUARANTEED—Cheap EXPERT TUITION by Post. Apply, with Two-Anna Stamps, Box No. 425, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R3652

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in one month taught free by Post December Examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER, 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R 3576

QUALIFY Your SONS and DAUGHTERS for Secretarial, Accounting, Shorthand, Advocates' positions at GREGG COLLEGE, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad.
M 1986

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
0th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

THE UNIVERSAL FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Universal Fire and General Insurance Company, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Universal Building, 31, Cawasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th November, 1930, at 4 O'clock (S. T.), in the afternoon when a resolution to alter the Memorandum of Association of the Company so far as regards its objects clause to enable the Company to transact Life Insurance Business will be submitted as an Extraordinary Resolution.

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a subsequent Extraordinary General Meeting to be held at the same time and place on Thursday, the eleventh day of December 1930 for confirming the said resolution as a Special Resolution. Notice of this Second Meeting is also hereby given as provided by Article 78 of the Articles of the Company.

A copy of the Special Resolution showing the amendments proposed to be made in the objects clause of the Memorandum of Association has been sent to each member by post and may also be inspected at the office of the Company at any time during office hours on any working day i.e. between 11-30 a.m. and 6 p.m. on week days and between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on Saturday.

Dated this 20th day of October, 1930.

By Order of the Board.
M. KANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
2016

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Appointments of Examiners at the University Examinations for the first half of the Calendar year 1931.

APPLICATIONS are hereby invited for the appointments of EXAMINERS at the University Examinations to be held during the first half of the Calendar year 1931 and should be sent in to the Registrar in the prescribed forms so as to reach him not later than TUESDAY, the 2nd December, 1930. Applications received after the 2nd December will not be accepted.

2. Forms of application and particulars regarding the appointments may be obtained on application to the Registrar. There are two kinds of the form of application, viz., (A) for the Matriculation Examination, and (B) for Examinations other than Matriculation. Candidates should state in their requisitions for forms whether they desire to be supplied with a form of application in regard to the Matriculation Examination or for Examinations other than the Matriculation or for both.

3. Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

By Order,
FARDUNJI M. DASTUR.
Offg. Registrar.
Bombay, 3rd November, 1930.
1950

Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P. M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY AT 1ST BHOIWADA STREET BHULESHWAR.

Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers, will under instructions from Mr. Chhotalal Jekisondas Advocate for Valabhdas Gopalji, Jethalal Vallabhdas and Laxmidas Vallabhdas the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Dayaram Nathu Morarji and Mohan Nathu Morarji by their mother and duly constituted guardian of their property Pooribai widow of Nathu Morarji the Mortgagors in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 17th May 1929 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on Tuesday the 18th November 1930 at 4-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Fazandari Land with dwelling house situate at 1st Bhoiwada Street by admeasurement 132 1/9 square yards and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 386, New No. 2265, New Survey No. Part of 1 B/572 C. S. No. 2408 Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5299, Street No. 30-32, New or Revised No. 50.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Mr. Chhotalal Jekisondas Advocate for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

MESSRS. MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTORS.

An AUCTION SALE of the right, title and interest of Mr. Mulraj Karsondas Badai in 4,000 shares of the Crescent Insurance Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein, deceased, and in the share of the said Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein, deceased, in the Agency firm of Messrs. Ramchandra Hatimbhoy and Co., and Agents of the Crescent Insurance Co., Ltd.

Under instructions from Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, Attorneys for Mr. Mulraj Karsondas Badia and on account and at the risk of Nanabhai Laxman, the defaulting purchaser, and also on account and at the risk of Shaikhalli Gulamhusein as well as his brothers, Messrs. Mahomedbhoy Gulamhusein, Jafferbhoy Gulamhusein, Hasanali Gulamhusein and Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein, deceased, and Messrs. Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein and Brothers, Messrs. MISTRY and Co. will sell by Public Auction the right, title and interest of the said Mr. Mulraj Karsondas Badai in the aforesaid 4,000 shares of the Crescent Insurance Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein, deceased, and in the share of the said Hatimbhoy Gulamhusein, deceased, in the Managing Agency firm of Messrs. Ramchandra Hatimbhoy and Co., which is derived by the said Mr. Mulraj Karsondas Badai in pursuance of an Agreement for Assignment dated 21st day of June, 1927, entered into between Shaikhalli Gulamhusein and the said Mr. Mulraj Karsondas Badai at their Auction Room at Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) the 18th day of November, 1930, at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Motichand and Devidas at 31, Nanabhoy Lane, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

MISTRY & CO.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF COUNTRY DAMAGED AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1-45 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction in Messrs. Khimji Damji and Co.'s godown No. L 159, Sewree Cotton Depot, on account of the concerned:—

2 full pressed bales African cotton, A. R. Jinja quality (country damaged).

BENNETT & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co
AUCTIONEERS
62, Medows Street, Fort,
Tel. No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 19th Nov. '30, at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood dining, drawing and bed room furniture made by well-known makers, glass and Panel door almyrahs, Silver Show Cases, Side-board, Dinner wagon, Cabinets, Gramophone, Records, Electric Lamps, Harmonium, Carpets, Glassware etc., etc., at Chowpatty Sea Face, Babulal Mansion next to Vianellis Restaurant. Property on view and catalogues are ready.

VORA & CO.

Amusements.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE

Twice Nightly, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

EMPIRE THEATRE TO-DAY AT 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PARAMOUNT'S ALL-TECHNICOLOUR SINGING ROMANCE.

"THE VAGABOND KING"

with

DENNIS KING and JEANETTE MACDONALD
The Famous Baritone, The Queen of "Love Parade".

CONTINUED SECOND WEEK

IN Response to Overwhelming Public Demand.

PATHE
6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE BIGGEST SUCCESS OF THE SEASON

with

DOROTHY MACKAILL and JACK MULHALL.

LUNA PARK
AND
EXPOSITION
Bazargate Street, Fort.
SATURDAY, 22nd NOVEMBER 1930.
AND
WHAT?
In Aid of the Bombay Branch of the Indian
RED CROSS SOCIETY.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.

RIALTO CINEMA
GRAND REVIVAL OF FILMS
EVERY DAY A DIFFERENT PICTURE!

Tues. 18 NOV.	TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.	TWELVE MILES OUT with JOHN GILBERT AND JOAN CRAWFORD.
Wed. 19 NOV.	TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.	THE ACTRESS with NORMA SHEARER AND RALPH FORBES

Awarded Medal and Certificates in Exhibition
VAMAN CHARAK
For extracting Sugar-cane Juice with hand. Even boys & girls work on it. Just apply to-day with remittance of Rs.5 to M. JAHARDAN & Co. Bombay 4.
Price No. 1 Rs.20, No. 2 Rs. 15.

POPULARISING URAN SCHEME.

—:o:—

Last Sunday's Trip.

With the twofold purpose of celebrating the Silver Jubilee of the Umrigar's Agiari at Uran, and the further popularising of the Colonisation Scheme, Mr. Behmon S. Banaji arranged a further trip to Uran last Sunday morning, in a specially chartered steamer. A Jashan ceremony was performed at 10 a.m. After offering prayers the whole gathering rested themselves either in a special pandal or under the groves of mango trees in the compound of Khan Bahadur Kavasji Majra's Wadi. Mr. Lentin's American Jazz Band entertained the audience. Time was passed very pleasantly in lilting and rendering songs and music, in which Mr. Merwanji Kasinath's honorary service of regaling the audience with choice music was much appreciated.

Mr. Banaji showed the plans of the scheme and models of the proposed cottages, and exhorted once again his coreligionists to consider the scheme favourably which offered so many advantages. Most of the Parsi families were paying thousands of rupees rent annually, but they had not become landlords, whereas the cheapness of the cottages enabled them to be landlords themselves. The comic skit pointing out the advantages of the Scheme, as well as another comic skit called "Love at first sight" were well staged, the latter evoking great laughter.

In the meeting it was announced that the accommodation in the steamer was for about 1,000 visitors, but about half the number only joined the party. Accounts were submitted which showed that the Uran Committee would undergo a loss of about Rs. 400 by the trip. The deficit is now found to be only of about Rs. 275.

It is gratifying to note that the scheme, in spite of some oppositionists' tactics, is receiving growing support from many well-known persons. At a private gathering, held by Mr. Kavasji Sidhwa, one of the biggest landlords of Uran, when amongst those invited on the occasion, were several persons who took interest in the scheme, the veteran Uranite made the sporting offer of giving one of his buildings on a nominal rental of Rs. 20 p.m. for starting a hotel at Uran (the rent going to the Agiari Maintenance Fund) with a view to attract visitors there.

An interesting point worth noticing is that many doubting Thomases ridiculed the idea of starting poultry farms in the island, especially in the unused distilleries, which is one of the items of Mr. Banaji's scheme, but an enterprising European concern has lately started poultry farm on a very huge scale, to which a local paper gave prominence lately, and it seems it has every sign of proving a successful venture.

It may be stated "en passant" that the matter of the erection of a 'dhakka' at Uran is taking concrete shape. It is hoped long time will not now elapse, before the final decision is reached of it has not already reached and an official announcement made shortly.

Jewish Ambulance Division.

—:o:—

The processions from wards and a meeting arranged to be held on Sunday last, to celebrate the "Jawahar Day" being banned, members of the Jewish Ambulance Division with their officer and Surgeon, opened a First-Aid Post near the Wilson College, Chowpatty, where they treated six injured persons viz. four members of the Akali Dal who were under arrest of police (two of whom being badly injured), one Congress volunteer No. 7590 and one Spectator from Dharavi.

The Division was also in attendance on many previous occasions but somehow or another its name was omitted being mentioned in the papers.

Malabar Tenancy Bill And Viceroy.

A Calicut message states that Mr. Sankaran Nair, Secretary of the Malabar Tenants' Association, has received telegraphic information from Delhi, that H. E. the Viceroy has given unconditional ascent to the Malabar Tenancy Bill. Enquiries at the Madras Secretariat show that no official intimation has been received so far.—A. P.

—:o:—

Madras States Directory (1930)

—:o:—

We have just received from the Pearl Press of Cochin, a copy of the fourth edition of the Madras States Directory for the year 1930 which has been considerably revised and enlarged with fuller and more up-to-date information relating to the five South Indian progressive states which are in the forefront among Indian States. The book is well printed and contains numerous illustrations of prominent Madras personages and will prove a useful reference book as it gives statistical, historical and commercial information. It is priced at Rs. 5/-

HEAVY TRADE DEPRESSION IN MALABAR.

—:o:—

SEQUEL TO POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
CALICUT, Nov. 14.

News has been received from several parts of Malabar, Cochin and Travancore of the unfortunate and inevitable results of heavy trade depression in these places. Some of the large European firms which are the worst sufferers reported to have resorted to the inevitable policy of retrenchment. Reduction of staff and salary has already begun. Messrs. Pierce, Leslie and Company, Ltd., have dispensed with some of their employees attached to the Motor and Port Departments in their Calicut office. The money and produce markets are in a deplorable condition. Most of the firms have their branches and head-offices in Bombay.

The eleven accused in the Suchindram Temple-entry Satyagraha case, who were convicted and sentenced by the District Magistrate of Padmanabhapuram have been acquitted by the Travancore High Court.

TRAVANCORE POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

It is understood that an All-Travancore Political Conference will be held next month for the constitution of a permanent political organisation in the State. It will be called "The Travancore State Congress."

JULLUNDER CONSPIRACY CASE.

—:o:—

Nanda Given 10 Years.

JULLUNDUR, November 14.

Sardar Hukamsingh, Additional Sessions Judge, Jullundur, delivered judgment in the Jullundur Conspiracy Case in which six persons were being charged under section 170-B I.P.C. (Conspiracy to commit murder) and under section 4-B of Explosive Substances Act.

Muniraj Nanda was sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment under the first charge and seven years rigorous imprisonment under the second charge.

Gowardhanlal was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment under the first charge and five years' rigorous imprisonment under the second charge.

Inder Datta was sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment under the first charge and three years' rigorous imprisonment under the second charge, the sentences in all cases to run concurrently.

Jiyalal, Bhagatram and Atmaram were acquitted.—A. P.

WEAK AND THIN

Children can be made strong and flesby by sovereign tonic "Baby-Tone" (Regtd.). Single trial sufficient. Detail Free. Rs. 1-4 per phial.

Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., H.B.L., Parbatipur (Rangpur) Bengal.

The Children!

Parents cannot evade responsibility.

If you are parent and your child is peevish, listless or unhappy, do not blame the child, but think whether you have not done or omitted to do something to prevent that state of things.

Children should be merry and happy even in cities and still more so in the country. Your children are loved and tended, well fed and properly clothed, if they are miserable and moping, there is a cause. Have you seen that their blood is kept pure?

A course of Iron Jelloids No. 1 for children, may make for your children as it has for others all the difference between bounding health and drooping sickliness. IRON is an essential constituent of good red blood, and Iron Jelloids will ensure the assimilation of the life giving iron into the blood speedily, effectively and permanently.

IRON Jelloid are scientifically manufactured, free from all animal contamination, and from first to last are entirely untouched by hand.

On sale everywhere. 14 days' trial Rs. 1. Full size bottle (40 days' supply) Rs. 2-12.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME

8 a.m. and 12 noon.—Gramophone records.

9-20 p.m.—Narayen Rao-Vyas vocal music.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

A Special General Meeting of the members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be held to-day (Tuesday,) at 5-30 p.m. at the Town Hall.

2ND LL. B. EXAMINATION

In the list of second LL. B. results published in our issue of last Saturday, the name of a successful candidate was wrongly mentioned. The correct name of the candidate is U. S. Haldipur and not U. S. Shamrao.

REQUISITIONISTS' MEETING

A meeting of the requisitionists will be held to-day (Tuesday) at the office of the Indian Merchants Chamber at the "Recluse," Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, at 2 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" with the Mails from London of 6th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 16th idem and left there at 1-30 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday 21st instant.

The s.s. "Ranchi" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 10 a.m. the same day.

The N. Y. K. Steamer "Yamagata Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 15th instant, and is due to arrive here on Wednesday morning the 19th idem.

DASHA SHRIMALI VIDYARTHI BHUVAN

This institution offers lodging and boarding to students in Bombay colleges. There are a few vacancies in the institution. Apply M. V. Parekh, Dasha Shrimali Vidyarthi Bhuven, Yer mahal 4th floor, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

NEW WADI FAIR

The New Wadi Fair (near Dadiset Agiary Street) will commence from Wednesday, 19th November 1930 and will last for 10 days or more.

This year there will be an unique feature viz., the fair in the lane has been converted into a "Swadeshi Bazaar."

TROMBAY ISLAND TEMPERANCE LEAGUE

A preliminary meeting of the above League was held at Chambur on Saturday last under the presidentship of Mrs. Lukmani to form an associaton to carry on temperance movement in the Island of Trombay. A provisional committee consisting of five persons was appointed to frame the constitution of the temperance association.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

The market of the Grain Merchants' Association was closed on Monday due to the arrest of the President of the B. P. C. C. War Council and others.

STUDENT'S SWADESHI EXHIBITION.

—:o:—

French Bridge Road, Chowpatty.

Open for only a week more. Contains attractions such as Lele's wax works. A Real Indian Art Gallery, etc., etc.

It is the right place to make your purchases and spend a pleasant evening.

Don't fail to pay a visit.

TO-DAY'S ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMME

Ventriloquism and Mimicry

by

Master Tipnis

From 7-30 to 9 p.m.

ENCOURAGING INDIAN MUSIC.

—:o:—

Gramophone Company Offers Prizes To Prof. Deodhar's School.

The Gramophone Company, the producers of His Master's Voice records have decided to award gold medals to the student of Prof. B. R. Deodhar's School of Indian Music, with a view to further encourage Indian music. One medal is reserved for student of either sex for best work on any instrument and two more medals, one each will go to the men and women student for best music. The competitors must be bonafide students of Prof. Deodhar's School and the Principal with the assistance of one of his colleagues on the staff of the Recording Department of the Gramophone Company will judge the competition, which will be held sometime during the year.

CORPORATION HONOURS "WAR COUNCIL" PRESIDENT.

MEETING ADJOURNED

The propriety of frequent adjournments of the Corporation in honour of arrested Congress leaders was the subject of a lively debate at its meeting of Monday. The point arose out of the motion of adjournment as a mark of respect for Mr. Joseph Bennie, "War Council" President, which, despite some opposition from the expected quarters, was ultimately carried.

Before the business of the House was taken up, Dr. Jethalal Vora moved an adjournment, and Dr. Coelho supported.

MR. MURZBAN'S OBJECTION.

Mr. Murzban objected, whereupon the President, Mr. Hussenbhoy Laljl said that it was desirable to draw a line between ordinary and extraordianry events. They did not know before that the Government would declare the Congress an illegal body and arrest its leaders. Now the Congress President was arrested within a couple of days of his appointment, and another takes his place to be similarly arrested. The Corporation should not use the important weapon of adjournment for occasions which had now become ordinary.

Dr. Sorab Mehta said that arrests were now events of daily occurrence. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale had desired that there should be no adjournment in their honour, but the Corporation was carried away by feelings and had gone against their wishes.

WHAT IF THEY WERE WARNED?

Mr. Chowna opposing the motion said that the Corporation should not show its sympathy with the activities of bodies that were declared illegal. They must consider what would happen if Government gave them a warning for this.

PRESIDENT PULLS UP CHOWNA.

President (to Mr. Chowna)—It is my painful duty to warn you to keep the Government out of this discussion

Mr. Murzban said that they did not support the arrests of Congress leaders, but they should consider how they would carry on their business seeing that the time for budget was approaching. The members were there as citizens and not as politicians. An adjournment would be appropriated when there were serious 'lathi' charges. This time, there were only minor 'lathi' charges, and these were likely to happen often and and often. But the members must discharge their duties even at the risk of incurring the displeasure of the public.

A "VIA MEDIA."

Mr. Balubhai Desai said that he was in favour of a "via media" being found out in this matter. But on this occasion, the leader of a minority community had offered his services to the National cause and the Vice-President and Secretary who were also jailed were also Christians. In view of this fact it was fitting that they should adjourn business.

The services of every community should be recognised. Even the King had expressed hopeful feelings for the minorities.

The Commissioner, said that the weapon of adjournment provided for by the rules, was being almost misused, looking to the way it has been used.

COMMISSIONER CALLED UPON TO WITHDRAW WORDS.

Dr. Choksey objected to the expression "misused," and urged that the Commissioner should withdraw it.

The President said it was only the speaker's opinion.

The Commissioner, proceeding said that frequent adjournments came in the way of discharging even their statutory duties. They must think of the budget. In the way they were doing things, they would forfeit their claim to be the first Corporation in India and would make themselves ridiculous. They certainly admired the courage of those who went to jail, though they might disapprove of their methods. But there were others who only wanted popularity.

Dr. Choksey raised a point of order that the Commissioner was attributing motives to members.

The President ruled that it was a personal criticism.

The Commissioner proceeding, said that if the national papers would cease to give such a profuse publicity to these events, their feelings would not be so acute.

Mr. Laxmidas Tairsee said that it did not lie in the mouths of the Commissioner and Mr. Murzban to oppose the adjournment considering that it was brought with their consent.

The two members disclaimed having given such consent.

Mr. Tairsee proceeded to observe that the speeches made by some members against the adjournment was likely to create a contrary effect to what was intended. The Corporation's protest against some serious lathi charges and the improper treatment to women had its effect on the Governor and the Police Commissioner. The Corporation must form a convention in the matter of adjournments.

Mr. Hirji-Behdin said they should proceed on a suitable principle.

Dr. Choksey said the Commissioner had used strong language, which was objectionable.

BUSINESS BEFORE PRINCIPLES.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar said they should recognise the strength of public feeling. People were going to jail for their convictions. But the Corporation should look to their business.

At this stage the debate was cut short by closure.

The adjournment motion was carried by 35 against 25.

"PRESENT POLITICAL SITUATION"

—:o:—

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Nationalist Christian Party, a public meeting will be held to-day. (Tuesday- at 6 p.m. at the Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when speeches will be delivered on "The Present Political Situation" Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas will preside. Amongst the speakers will be Messrs. K. M. Munshi, B. F. Bherucha, Joachim Alva, J. S. S. Malelu and C. I. Kuripayan.

IMPROVEMENT BOARD MEETING ADJOURNED.

—:o:—

The meeting of the Improvement Trust Board on Monday afternoon, adjourned without transacting any business in honour of Mr. Joseph Bennie, "War Council" President.

BOMBAY'S 16TH "WAR" COUNCIL JAILED

—:o:—

(Continued from Page 1)

from Secunderabad six months ago to break laws.

The accused were convicted on evidence and His Worship sentenced them to six months' rigorous imprisonment on the first charge nine months' rigorous imprisonment on the second charge and a fine of Rs. 150 each or in default three months' further imprisonment, the sentence to run concurrently.

ARRESTED LADIES REMANDED.

—:o:—

Six ladies from Khar Road, seven ladies from Ville Parle, and 18 men from the suburbs who were arrested on Sunday in connection with the observance of Jawaharlal Day were placed before the City Magistrate, Bandra, on Monday. The Magistrate postponed the case till Wednesday.

MANDVI DICTATOR JAILED

—:o:—

Given 7½ Months But Not His National Flag

Sjt. Dayabhai P. Chandana, "Dictator" of the Mandvi District Congress Committee was placed before Mr. P. L. Thaker, Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagaon Police Court on Monday on charges under Section 17 (1) and (2) of the criminal Law Amendment Act.

The charge against the accused was that he assisted the operations of the "War Council" by leading a procession held in Mandvi on Sunday evening in defiance of the police ban.

Inspector Vanzara of the Dyhownie Police Station stated that after the opening of the New Congress House at Mandvi on October 16, the accused told him that he was the "Dictator" of the Mandvi Congress Committee. Subsequently the accused took part in a public meeting which was dispersed by the police.

Witness arrested the accused who was heading the procession taken out on Sunday evening in observance of "Jawhar Day".

The accused refused to participate in the trial.

THE CONVICTION.

The Magistrate convicted him on the prosecution evidence and sentenced him to four months' rigorous imprisonment on the first count and six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further six weeks' imprisonment. The substantive sentences to run concurrently.

After the sentence was passed the accused requested the Court to return to him the National Flag which was snatched from his hands by the police. "It is my private property" he added.

The Magistrate however ordered it to be confiscated and fined the accused "B" class.

BYCULLA "DICTATOR" GETS 7½ MONTHS

—:o:—

Sjt. Gopalrao Gole "Dictator" of the Byculla District Congress Committee was tried on the same charges and similarly sentenced.

The evidence showed that he addressed a Congress meeting at Das maidan, Chinchpokli, on Sunday in connection with the "Jawaharlal Day."

SEVEN MONTHS FOR CAPTAIN.

—:o:—

Sjt. S. G. Savant Captain of the Byculla Ward Volunteer Corps who addressed the same meeting at Chinchpokli after the arrest of Sjt. Gole was sentenced to the same term of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 in default further one month's imprisonment.

PICKETERS GIVEN 6 MONTHS R. I.

—:o:—

One Given One Day.

Charged with assisting the operation of the B. P. C. C. which has been declared unlawful six Congress volunteers were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Monday morning. They were arrested on Friday afternoon and Saturday while picketing the godown of Messrs. E. Spinner & Co. The last accused was arrested while distributing leaflets at the G. P. O.

Shankar Abba one of the volunteers pleaded guilty and prayed for mercy. He was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment.

Four of them who pleaded guilty but refused to give any undertaking were sentenced to Six months hard labour.

The case against Shankar Bapu the other accused was postponed for examination of age as he seemed to be a minor.

FOREIGN CLOTH SHOPS CLOSE AGAIN

—:o:—

Desh Sevikas At Mangaldas Market

A surprise was in store for the merchants of the Mangaldas Cloth Market on Monday morning when the market was reopened. A number of women volunteers stood at the gates of the market and appealed to the merchants not to do business in foreign cloth. Fearing the arrest of the women the market was immediately closed down.

It will be recalled that the market closed its doors for nearly three weeks as a mark of protest against the arrest of women volunteers.

The merchants decided to reopen the market on Monday but immediately women pickets arrived and they were compelled to close the market.

Interesting developments are expected also at Charni Road. The merchants here similarly observed hartal for several days. They have decided to keep the shops open from Tuesday.

F. WARD CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED

—:o:—

There was a raid on 'F' Ward District Congress Office on Monday. Sjts. Bhima Sambhaji and Laxman Ramji Satyagrahis followed by nearly a thousand people marched to the "F" Ward Office amid shouts of "Bande Mataram" and "Inquilab Zindabad". Both the Satyagrahis were later arrested and taken to Bhoiwada lock-up.

TILE MERCHANTS CLOSE BUSINESS.

—:o:—

All the Tile Merchants in Mazagaon, representing the Tile industry of Mangalore, closed their business on Monday as a mark of respect to Mr. Jos. Bennie, the War President, who hails from Mangalore.

FOUR VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED

—:o:—

Four volunteers were arrested near the New Customs House in the forenoon while distributing handbills.

'JAWAHARLAL DAY' AT VIRAR.

—:o:—

A big procession was taken out on Sunday from Virar to Agashi to observe All-India Jawaharlaal Day. There a public meeting was held under the presidentship of Dr. Dinkarrao Galvankar, Dictator, Thana District Satyagrah Mandal and District Congress Committee to support Jawaharlal's speech.

After delivering an inspiring speech Dr. Dinkarrao read the passages from the speech of Pandit Jawaharlal and the audience repeated the same word for word.

AT BORIVLI.

—:o:—

A public meeting was held at Borivli under the auspices of the Local Congress Committee on Sunday, the 16th instant, when the President read extracts from the speech of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. After singing of national songs the meeting dispersed.

AT PALGHAR.

(From a Correspondent.)

PALGHAR, Nov. 17.

"Jawaharlal Day" was celebrated at Palghar by the Taluka Congress Committee and Bhagini Samaj. Boys and girls' Flag Salutation ceremony also took place.

SEVA DAL VOLUNTEERS REMANDED

—:o:—

The Boy Would Be Older.

Two office-bearers and eighteen volunteers of the Hindustan Seva Dal who were arrested in the early hours of Sunday at Girgaon Road by the Bombay C. I. D. were remanded to jail custody till 21st instant. The accused are: S. V. Sovani, (President, Hindustani Seva Dal), V. R. Modak, (Captain), K. R. Soman, G. S. Satwalkar, S. M. Ambedkar, V. Y. Chawan, V. K. Bapat, D. B. Mokashi, G. S. Soman, A. A. Bhosle, G. B. Deshpande, N. Baliga, D. B. Dube, Baswantrao, G. S. Torgole, R. V. Dabke, S. P. Naik, N. D. Wadkar, R. Y. Power, and N. Nanvilkar.

Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor, in applying for a remand till the 21st instant state that in the search certain letters were found which required enquiry.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to jail custody till 21st instant. The last accused looked too young and the Magistrate asked him his age. The boy shouted loudly "18 years" which created some laughter.

The Magistrate was not convinced with the boy's statement and sent him to the Police Surgeon to ascertain his age.

Processionists Convicted.

—:o:—

Ishwarsing Khusalsing, H. M Ghiasam, and Rambharose Kashiram were placed before Mr. B. S. Cooper, Hon. Presidency Magistrate at Girgaon Court on Monday morning charged with failing to comply with the reasonable direction given by the police on Sunday evening. It appeared from the evidence of Sergeant Taylor that accused led a procession of about 300 persons at Gamdevi. They were asked to disperse but they refused to do so.

The first accused pleaded not guilty, and said the order to disperse was not given. He also complained of being assaulted by the sergeant.

The second accused said he did not wish to take part in the "slaughther house".

The third accused refused to take any part in the proceedings.

The court fined the accused Rs. 50 each, or, in default, one month's simple imprisonment.

"JAWAHAR DAY" AT PALGHAR

—:o:—

(From a Correspondent.)

PALGHAR (Thana), Nov. 17.

"Jawaharlal Day" was celebrated at Palghar by the Taluka Congress Committee and the Bhagini Samaj on Sunday. In the morning after the Prabhat Pheri by boys and girls the flag salutation ceremony took place with a short speech by Mr. Gosavi. In the afternoon a huge procession of men, women, children and Congress volunteers paraded through the principal streets.

A meeting, under the presidentship of Mr. Sakharam Patil, was held in Mr. Chotalal's mandap where Mr. D. D. Pethe was appointed Taluka Congress "Dicta-

APPEAL AGAINST CONVICTION

—:o:—

AKOLA, Nov. 16.

Sjt. Sapre was entenced to one year's simple imprisonment, or in default, of a security of Rs. 1,000 under Section 108 A. The case is going before the District and Sessions Judge in appeal.

Shahir Gopal Krishna Cholkar was served with a warrant under Section 117 read with the First Act, Section 26 G, for the recitation of his poem "Rana-Garjana" at various places. He is released on bail.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.

Previous Closing Rate	11.1'
To-day's Opening Rate	11.0'
Difference	.0
To-day's closing	11.1)
Difference	—

Bronch expectation A M. Rs. 19'

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JANUARY NEW 1931.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 17.

Previous Closing Rate	5.9'
To-day's Opening Rate	5.9'
Difference	nil
To-day's Closing Rate	5.9'
Difference	nil.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

Head Office:—9 Old Court House Street, Calcutta. (Established 1906).

INDIA'S PROBLEMS CAN ONLY BE SOLVED BY INDIANS.

INSURE IN AN INDIAN COMPANY, MANAGED BY INDIANS, FOR THE INDIANS.

"NATIONAL" IS THE STRONGEST COMPANY MANAGED BY INDIANS ALONE.

"NATIONAL" STANDS FOR INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE.

Low rates of premiums.
Prompt Settlement of Claims
Invest Funds over Rs. 1,40,00,000.
Claims paid exceed Rs. 67,00,000.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO ENQUIRE ABOUT AGENCY TERMS.

PLEASE APPLY TO THE COMPANY TO-DAY.

R. G. DAS & CO., MANAGERS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE: Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

6 Delicious Varieties

ROWNTREE'S TABLE JELLIES

always "turn out" well

You can always rely on the success of Rowntree's Table Jellies. Even in hot weather they set firm, but not unduly stiff. Their clear glowing colours add gaiety and charm to any table, and all the six varieties have equally delicious flavours of real fruit.

It's right if it's Rowntree's

USE ALWAYS

THE BEST DELICIOUS TEAS

Noted for its flavour and aroma. Grown in high hills of Nilgiris (7,000 feet above sea level).

Orange Pekoe—Bro. Or. Pekoe—Bro. Pekoe—Pekoe Souch.—Dust No. 1—Dust No. 2—Fannings 1—Fannings 2—Pekoe Dust.

The rates very competitive and goods despatched in chests of any required weight. For merchants, one or two grades of samples will be despatched.

Wanted sole and travelling agents on very liberal terms in all places.

(All communications must be in English.)

For particulars apply to:—

THE UNIVERSAL TEA SUPPLY CO.,
TIRUPPUR (S. India).

30 MONTHS' R. I. FOR A PLEADER WHO BREAKS SALT LAW.

High Court Approves "Higher Sentence" For Abetment

Several cases of inciting the public to commit a breach of the Salt Laws have been tried, during recent months, under Section 117 of the Penal Code which provides for a higher punishment than Section 9 (c) of the Salt Act which also relates to abetment of an offence under the Act.

Is the prosecution under the Penal Code for an offence under the Salt Act quite legal? This was the point discussed before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Murphy at the High Court on Monday. It arose out of a revisional application filed by the Bar Association of Pandharpur against the conviction of Mr. Ganesh Vishnu Joshi, a pleader of the same place who was sentenced to 2 years' R. I. under Section 117 of Penal Code, and further 6 months under the Salt Act for possessing contraband salt.

DEFENCE PLEA.

Mr. S. G. Abhyanker appeared in support of the application.

In his arguments Mr. Abhyanker pointed out that the Salt Act provided a punishment for abetment of an offence under the Act. As the offence was punishable under this special law it could not be punished under the general law viz. Penal Code. This principle was enunciated by section 5 of the Penal Code. In support of this contention, Mr. Abhyanker cited the ruling of the Chief Court of Oudh.

THE JUDGMENT.

The Chief Justice, in his judgment, observed that the Salt Act provided for abetment of an offence in a general way, in respect of its provisions which Section 117 of Penal Code was meant to deal with abetment of any kind of offence by the public generally, or a class of persons, or a group of more than 10 people. An offence by a large number of people was more serious, and therefore its abetment could be properly punished by the higher sentence provided by the Penal Code. It was perfectly legitimate for the Legislature to take such a view. His Lordship did not agree with the ruling of the Oudh Court. In the result, his Lordship did not wish to interfere, and dismissed the application.

MANY VOLUNTEERS ARRESTED IN KARNATAK

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR, Nov. 17.

Jawahar Day was celebrated here successfully without police hindrance.

Eight Congress workers were arrested at Bagalkot, twenty-one were arrested at Chadchan (Bijapur District) being members of Peasants' Grievances Abolition League; four were arrested at Galgni.

KASHMIR
Pure Wool
WAIST
JACKET
(Substitute for Underwear)
Serviceable during Winter. Fitting to all Size available round the Chest—inches 32, 34. 36, 38.
Tweed Pattern
Price Rs. 2 8/-
PUTTOO Thick
Price Rs. 3/8/-
Up-country orders by V. P. P. While ordering, please mention the required size.
Khadi Bhandar,
(All-India Spinners' Association, Sale Depot).
306, Kalbadevi Road,
Mahajanwadi,
BOMBAY, 2.

Let your Body and Brain Be Refreshed
by using
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
Mrid vikarishta-Sharangdhar M. Ch. 10.
A Delicious and Remarkable Remedy
That Acts At Once
Why Remain Fatigued and Depressed? Why not try from to-day?
ZANDU'S
Draksha-Asava
The Well-known Body And Brain Refresher
Avoid Substitutes
ZANDU
Pharmaceutical Works Limited.
Sayani Road, BOMBAY 14
Selling Depot: Old Bhatia Mahajanwadi Kalbadevi, BOMBAY 2
Palghat Agents:
S. Natham & Co., Chemist
Calicut Agents:
N. S. BALAN BROS.
Price List of Ayurvedic preparations on application

REQUIRED ABOUT 4000/ 6000 SQUARE YARDS
OPEN LAND
ON MAZAGAON, SEWRI, BYCULLA OR PAREL SIDE ON LONG LEASE OR ON SALE.
Apply: RAVAL & CO.,
18, Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

BATLIBOI'S
ACCOUNTANCY TRAINING INSTITUTE.
MEANS.
BEST STAFF. TRAINING. RESULTS.
Ask Any Commerce.
STUDENT BEFORE JOINING.
Free advice given as to selection of Course.
Write for Prospectus or call at YUSUF BUILDING.
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE NATIONAL UNION INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.
CAWNPORE.
Bonus to Policy-holders Rs. 12/8 For every Rs. 100 of premium paid
Dividend to Shareholders (Interim for 1930-31) ... 12½ p.c.
Shares of Rs. 50 each payable by easy instalments *still available at par.*
Special Features:—Low Premiums, Guaranteed Claim, No Medical Examination, Investments in Government Securities.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY:—Capable, Energetic, Experienced and Influential Local Managers for Branches to be opened at Important Centres throughout BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. Salary from Rs. 125 to Rs. 200 per mensem. Cash Security from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 3,000 and purchase of 10 Shares of Rs. 50 each essential. Agents wanted everywhere.
Apply to: THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
or
Messrs. C. BHAGUBHAI SHAH AND CO.,
Chief Agents for Gujarat and Kathiawar,
3152, Richey Road, AHMEDABAD.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1930.

FINANCIAL AUTONOMY.

—:o:—

It is notorious that throughout British rule in India the financial administration of the country has been carried on primarily in the interests of Britain and only secondarily in the interests of the people ruled. And every time the two interests conflicted the Indian interests were ruthlessly sacrificed. The "bleeding" of India that Dadabhai Naoroji deplored continues to this day. The strangulation of the Indian textile industry in the earlier period of British rule, Government's step-motherly attitude towards the industry even now, and the shifty policy of manipulating the Indian currency in the interests of Britain are but a few proofs of the financial maladministration of India by Britain. Even the Government of India Despatch, referring to this topic, says: "So long as the power to direct policy in the economic sphere rests with the agents of Parliament, it will be impossible, we fear, to combat the suspicion, however unjust, that the interests of British trade weigh more with the Government than the interests of India. In itself we regard this as a cogent reason why commercial subjects should in the future be administered in accordance with the views of the Legislature." The suspicion referred to is not unjust. Indian economists have proved with facts and figures how thoroughly well-grounded it is. And the suspicion is certainly a cogent reason, among many others, of bringing not merely "some commercial subjects" but the whole financial policy under the full control of the popular Legislature. As regards the talk of safeguards and guarantees, it is for the millions of India that have terribly suffered for a century and more under foreign domination to demand guarantees that there shall be no further sacrifice of the will and interests of the people.

But notice the way the vested intesests are striving to perpetuate themselves and the way the Government of India pamper them. The Simla Despatch, referring to the demand for full popular control of Finance, Commerce, Railways, etc., says: "It must be frankly recognised that the control of finance is fundamental, for finances has a bearing on all the activities of Government..... It would do nothing but disservice to Indian interests for the British Parliament to transfer its responsibility for Indian financial administration until the foundations for confidence in the policy of those who would control affairs under the new regime had been established." So Finance is not to be transferred because it has a bearing on all Government activities. And there can be no relinquishment of control over Commerce because it is inseparable from Finance and also because it may be difficult to devise an effective guarantee which would secure British firms doing business in India against "unfair discrimination". Unabashed, the Despatch even claims that "Parliament has special obligation" before any change occurs to ensure that the interests of the Anglo-Indian community in the matter of employment on railways are protected. This concern for a particular community "whose members", we are told, "are gravely apprehensive what may occur", clearly betrays the spirit in which guarantees are demanded by vested interests and conceded by a Government that yet talks of "disservice to the interests of India." Beyond accepting recognised international obligations Indians would not be coerced into guaranteeing special privileges to non-Indians or to a community which does not elect to regard India as its Motherland. "Europeans", says the Despatch, "do not wish to live by sufferance or to be treated as foreigners." With infinitely greater justification can Indians say that they too refuse to be treated as foreigners in their own country and would not live by sufferance. They are determined to be masters in their own country and of their own resources.

HOLLOW CRY.

—:o:—

It will be recalled that a circular letter was addressed some days ago by the Associated Chambers of British Commerce and Industry in India and Ceylon to the British Federation of Industries, to Members of Parliament and other prominent persons in Britain exhorting them to remember that in any future constitutional development of India all that British traders desire is an "equal status" to trade with Indians. We had commented upon the hypocritical nature of this humble demand from those who have enjoyed monopolies of all kinds because those who rule this land have steadily observed the guiding principle laid down by Lord Curzon when he told British traders: "It is ours to administer and yours to exploit." The happy family arrangement continues and Lord Reading and Company are at the Round Table Conference to see that it shall continue. But Indians have seen through the game and their protest is sure to gather in volume and intensity as the cant of British trading interests demanding for merely an equal status with the Indian continues to be exposed.

At the Quarterly Meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Saturday both the President and the Vice-President of that body, Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee and Mr. Karanjia, exposed this cant. How stepmotherly is the attitude of the Government towards Indian promoters of enterprises that can tap the vast economic resources of India and Burma was illustrated by Mr. Karajia by quoting the concrete instance of Government's having given away to a foreign firm a monopoly for taking up all the raw materials necessary for the production of artificial silk in Burma, where there is a large scope for its successful promotion. He rightly observed: "Foreign countries are never recklessly generous with their mining and forest concessions, all of which are generally reserved for their nationals. Here, on the contrary many of our rich mining concessions are given over to foreigners, who are, now, curiously and paradoxically, raising the cry of equality of status with the Indian traders and industrialists." Sir Cadamji Ginwala, in a recent speech at Burmingham, explained how greatly would Britain benefit if a Free India were to trade with her, having increased the purchasing capacity of her millions. That purchasing capacity will not increase if foreign vested interests "irrigate" this country with capital and exploit her economic resources, taking away the huge profits of this economic exploitation. In Turkey and Czecho-Slovakia there are stringent legal impediments provided to prevent this process of foreign exploitation. Why should India not imitate them?

INFRUCTUOUS.

—:o:—

There were not many in British political circles who could hope that the discussions at the Imperial Conference, which has just concluded its sessions, would produce tangible results. The situation in which British domestic problems are involved is at present such that no single political party can give the Overseas Premiers a precise idea of how far Britain can reciprocate their efforts to secure mutual economic advantage. The party in political power, whose voice could have been considered representative, is itself divided on questions of imperial preference and the Labour Government must have breathed a sigh of relief when a sub-committee of the Conference discussed under the sheltering advantage of secret session, the quota system, bulk purchase, import boards and marketing methods. It was also given out that the Committee was discussing the question of "closer touch between British manufacturers and Dominion buyers." Another Committee, presided over by Lord Sankey, discussed merchant shipping laws. No definite decisions have been taken after these deliberations. At the public sessions of the Conference issues of vital importance were shelved. The question of the right to secede was quietly brushed aside, General Hertzog falling in with the wishes of the MacDonald Government not to raise a debate on it. But on one point the Dominion Premiers scored a victory. It was agreed that the King should appoint the Governor-General on the advice of the Prime Minister of a Dominion The Imperial Conference was a failure so far as linking closer the various members of the British Commonwealth is concerned and the Dominion Premiers are certainly not anxious that they or their successors in office should have the trouble of coming over to London at shorter intervals than four years. But India's "representative", Sir Mahomed Shafi, does not think so. He wants the 'Tamasha' much oftener!

BOMBAYS' MUNICIPAL PROBLEMS.

—:o:—

We referred the other day, in questioning the necessity of saddling the ratepayers of Bombay with additional taxation, an increase which is proposed in the Budget Note submitted by the Municipal Commissioner and which has evoked rightly sharp hostile criticism from the members of the Standing Committee, to the necessity of democratising the Corporation. A body, elected on a much lower franchise than is the case to-day will not, we venture to suggest, tolerate the top-heavy administration which marks the working of certain departments of the Bombay Municipality, will insist on radical retrenchment and will not allow the imposition of additional burdns on the ratepayers until their necessity is clearly and absolutely proved. It will, above all, insist on a truly equitable financial adjustment between the Corporation and the Government. Mr. Dalal himself notices the urgency of securing such adjustment but we doubt whether emphasis will be laid on this question by the members of the Corporation as at present constituted. Its capitalist bourgeois elements do not seem to care for that emphasis.

We would invite all students of Bombay's civic problems to peruse a recent work on the subject. They will do so with considerable profit. They will obtain from the "Evolution of Local Self-government in Bombay" by R.P. Massani (Oxford University Press) a constructive idea of the civic progress of Bombay and a piquant glimpse of the struggle the members of the Corporation of an earlier generation had with the bureaucracy of those times in vindicating the rights and privileges of that body. In a work which is sure to provide a mine of information, Mr. Massani having laboured long, as Municipal Secretary, Deputy Municipal Commissioner and on the eve of retirement as acting Municipal Commissioner, in the service of the Corporation, the author has packed the experience of many years, illuminated many an old controversy with the touch of a facile pen, and given to the student of Bombay's "local self-government" problems abundant material to draw upon. were he enterprising enough to compare Bombay's civic growth with that of other cities of the British Empire. Mr. Masani's chapter on "A survey of the growth of Bombay," on "Lord Ripon's Benediction and Bombay Castle's Hesitation" and on the "Democratisation of the Corporation" deserve particular study by our members of the Corporation today. They should help them to obtain a larger and more vigorous outlook in civic matters than some of them are inclined to adopt. It will be pertinent to quote a significant remark in conclusion from Mr. Masani's book. Commenting upon the "last phase of the development of the constitution" of the Corporation he remarks: "The ministerial torch of democracy has, no doubt, illuminated it considerably but, a more powerful illumination is needed to make it truly democratic!"

IMPRESSIONS AND REFLECTIONS.

HUMAN BEINGS IN A CAGE

(BY MIRA.)

I have just returned from Kaira district where I have spent the morning visiting the two villages of Khanpur and Saijpur.

First we went to the Khanpur villagers' camp.

Quickly matting was spread on the ground outside their huts, and we sat down to talk.

"What is it that has happened?" we asked. "Where is the old man who was so badly beaten?"

"He has been taken to Borsad for treatment" replied an old peasant, "but I am his younger brother and can tell you what happened."

And he proceeded to tell us a long and pitiable story of the old brother's sufferings.

HOUSES BURNED TO ASHES.

"And the burning of houses? What was that?" we asked.

"Yes"—went on the younger brother, "five houses were burned by dacoits in our village the night that my brother was brought back by the police after his beatings."

"At one o'clock in the night we saw the glare of the fire, but we dared not go to the rescue, for fear of the police."

"Were the houses unoccupied?'

"Yes, they were our houses."

"But did nobody try to put out the fire?"

"Oh yes—the people of Ranoli (Baroda State) came running to help, but, when they reached there, stones and bricks were thrown at them from hidden places.'

"And the Mussalmans and Barias who are still living in the village, what did they do?"

"They just stood and watched When the fire had taken good hold, the stone throwing stopped, and then the Ranoli people started battling with the flames, but they could not master the fire till after 5 houses had been burned."

"Now let us go and see the houses." we said.....

"Yes, yes, do go" replied the peasants, "but we cannot come with you across the frontier."

We went ..... It was a good village of well built houses. We turned a corner...the road was covered with black and broken tiles —we turned another corner and there were the five houses, all in a row—thir roofs burned out —their floors fallen in. We entered the blackened doors—all was ashes and charcoal and broken down beams, with the gaunt brick walls rising up to the open sky—five two-storied houses ruined.

DESOLATE SIGHT.

Then on we went to see the other village, Saijpur, where the fire had only taken place some 36 hours previously, destroying 4 houses. As with Khanpur, we first visited the camps in the Baroda territory. We sat down and began to talk.

"How did it happen? Did any of you go to try and put out the fire?"

"Yes, I went," said an old man, "with some ten others. The Barias in our village are friendly and they came to help too. When we came up, we found the door of the middle house open. Inside there was a store of dried grass which was beginning to burn, and in the middle of the grass we saw a ball of cloth with red coals in it. We had started trying to put out the flames when the police suddenly came up and, threatening to arrest us, drove us away. Bricks were also thrown at us, but by whom, we do not know."

"Did the police do anything to save the houses?" we asked.

"No, nothing—the houses simply burned away."

"When did the fire break out?"

"About 3 o'clock at night."

We continued talking for a while gathering further details, and then, as it was getting late, we hurried on to the village to see the scene of the disaster.

Here the houses were even finer and bigger than in the former village. They presented the same desolate sight, and the place was reeking, for the heaps of rubble on the ground were still hot.

RUINED BUT UNDAUNTED.

We had been told that one of the houses belonged to an old woman called Jibabai, whose husband and sons were all dead, and whose fields had been confiscated and sold away to Mussalmans.

In the last ruin, we came to, there she was, standing in the midst of her desolation. The blackened rubble under her feet, the open sky over her head.....

It had evidently been a beautiful house of the good old style. On such of the doors and wood-work as were left, could be seen fine carvings—the brick walls went up three storeys high and massive beams were lying about. In one of the ground floor rooms, were the remains of huge earthen vessels which had contained her stores of grain. All was now ashes with here and there a little coil of smoke rising to the blue sky.

And there was Jibabai looking about here and there to see if anything remained. Two villagers were with her, and one had tears running down his face. It was more than he could bear. But she was firm. Tears were in her eyes, but they did not escape down her cheeks. Tall and stately, in her old age, she stood before us and said, "my house and everything may be burnt, but I will not pay them a single pie."

Oh ye who live in cities and towns—think what these humble villagers are suffering for our country's sake!

They are sacrificing their all—they are facing utter ruin—because they have Faith.

God give us all a particle of that Faith, and we shall become indomitable.

The Sub-Jail.

II

"You must see the 'kucha' jail at Borsad," they kept saying to us as we were touring through the villages of Kaira. "Yes, yes," we said with comparative indifference, not knowing what it would mean.

On the last afternoon our opportunity came. We reached Borsad. We were taken through a guarded gate into an enclosure. "What!" I involuntarily exclaimed. "Is this it?"

It was like a wild nightmare. I was in a zoological garden. There were the cages in a line looking on to a shallow verandah. Cages in which one expected to see a couple of leopards or small bears. But no leopards or bears were there—No! They were the eyes of human beings that were peering through those bars! And not four eyes, there in the cage in front of us, but thirty-six—thirty-six heartrending human eyes! For a moment I could not take it all in. I felt dumbfounded. Then, as I looked, I began to recognize old friends and acquaintances behind the bars.

I pulled myself together and greeted them cheerily. But this wild nightmare was almost choking me.

"Well, what a place you have got into this time! How big is it? Pace it out, and let us see."

One of them paced it out. About 33 x 27 ft.

"And you are eighteen?"

"Yes, we are eighteen, and kept locked up in here all the 24 hours, except for forty minutes in the early morning when we are taken out for latrine, bathing and washing of clothes, and that we have to get through as fast as we can."

"And what arrangement is there for urinal?"

"That," they said pointing to a corner of the cage where there was a little hole in the bottom of the wall.

"And how many days have you been kept in this cage?"

"Three of us have been here for one and a half months, others from 2 to 3 weeks and lesser periods."

Again, I felt speechless . . . .

With us was the mother of one of those who had been locked up

(Continued on page 6.)

THE GAEKWAR'S LEAD.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—If what the London correspondent of the "Chicago Tribuen" writes in a dispatch to his paper dated Oct. 29, be true, events are likely to take a turn for the good of India.

Of all the Princes of India, it is His Highness the Gaekwar, who seems to have read the signs of the times and is in earnest to translate his readings into action for the ultimate good of India and its people. It requires unusual courage to speak out freely and frankly to his brother Princes that they had to work with the times and recognise the growth of democracy or lose their jobs. He is said to be willing to give up his royal privileges like the petty German monarchs if that is necessary to secure a united India.

From the extreme Nationalist's standpoint, what His Highness has said is the "sine qua non" for a happy and prosperous future government of India. The extreme Nationalist from Mahatma downwards desire the same if that is eventually realised. Parliament at Westminster will have to give way.

Their Highnesses of Bikaner and Bhopal, from what one infers from their speeches also seem to be partial to the aims of extreme Nationalists, but they are not so very vocal and outspoken freely and frankly as His Highness of Baroda is reported to be.

If the Gaekwar has really spoken as reported, it is for the extreme nationalists, in particular the Indian public in general, to hold meetings throughout the length and breadth of India and send him congratulatory telegrams.—Yours, etc.

A CITIZEN.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Jawaharlal Day Captures.

The Jawaharlal Day having been observed all over India, the forces of the British Empire in India must have won many victories on that day, capturing quite a large number of men and women. If at all unsophisticated people should ask why there should be any conflict at all over peaceful demonstrations, the thing can be easily explained. The demonstrations can be banned or the associations arranging them may all be declared unlawful; then the demonstrations, even if nothing more than singing of national songs by boys and girls, may be described to the world as wilful defiance of constituted authority. The next weekly "appreciation" may well state that the timely arrest of a few hundreds of the most dangerous men and women and the use, as usual, of the barest minimum of force averted a grave crisis, that the situation is now well in hand, and that the Congress movement continues to be collapsing.

How The Boycott Works.

The effect of the boycott movement may be fairly gauged from the figures of the Indian sea and land customs revenue excluding salt revenue. According to the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total customs revenue for the seven months ending October 1930, is about 27 crores as against 39 crores for the same period in 1929. The revenue against imports of piece-goods is 259 lakhs for the period April to October 1930 as against 331 lakhs and 352 lakhs for the corresponding periods in 1929 and 1928 respectively. It should be noted here that in Bombay as elsewhere the boycott of foreign cloth has gained in intensity during the last few months, thanks especially to the arrest and conviction of a number of lady volunteers picketing foreign cloth shops. The full force of the boycott will be best realised early next year.

The National Flag.

If the report is true that the Principal of the Dayanand A. V. College, Cawnpore, has punished nine students for hoisting the National Flag on the College buildings, his conduct deserves to be seriously taken notice of by the students of the College, their parents and the public in general. It is scandalous that in a college named after Swami Dayanand, a great national reformer and a pioneer of national education, the Principal should penalise the hoisting of the National Flag, which is as outrageous as penalising the singing of Bande Mataram. We hope the higher authorities of the College do not approve of the Principal's conduct and will call upon him to rescind his order and apologise. If, however, the authorities do not move in the matter, we agree with the suggestion of the "Hindustan Times" that "the least the public can do is to have nothing to do with the College and to make it clear that an institution in which the National Flag is not respected can expect no support from the people."

British Political Intrigue.

What little hopes India can have of securing a favourable hearing of her case at the hands of men like Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and his colleagues who are far more concerned with continuing in office than in vindicating the principle of self-determination is evidenced in the political intrigues carried on by a section of the Liberals and the younger Conservatives to oust Labour from political power if they can and Labour reactions to this intrigue. Mr. Lloyd George is in no hurry to do so, because the present position of being the virtual dictator of the Labour Cabinet suits him admirably. The most influential organ of the Liberals, the "News Chronicle", bluntly points out in mail week that the Labour Government is feeble not forcible. It does not see the wisdom of "precipitating a political crisis," and all the talk in Labour circles of forcing an issue with the House of Lords by introducing the new Trade Union Bill in that House instead of in the Commons has vanished. The younger Conservatives alone desire earlier to force a general election. But Mr. Baldwin and Sir Neville Chamberlain know better. If Mr. Ramsay MacDonald were not the imperialist that he is, he would have seized his present position to threaten to go to the polls over the Indian issue, thus overthrowing the Lloyd George dictatorship on a matter of principle, the making good of Labour's pledges to this country.

MEERUT HUNGER STRIKER GIVEN "C" CLASS.

For Sympathising With Other "C" Class Political Prisoners

"CONSPIRACY" CASE ACCUSED'S SAD PLIGHT.

Dr. Biswanath Mukarjee, Meerut Conspiracy Case accused, has sent to the Chief Secretary, U. P. Government, the following petition after the Superintendent of the District Jail refused to entertain petition from him:—

(1) That I was given the "C" Class treatment on the 27th of August, 1930, by Col. Palmer, the present Inspector-General of Prisons, United Provinces, and I am still under the same treatment.

(2) That this "C" Class treatment, though it formed one of my two alternative demands or conditions for breaking the hunger-strike (viz., either the status of the "C" Class prisoners be reasonably improved or I may be treated as a "C" Class prisoner), was awarded to me as a punishment for having gone on a hunger-strike for a period of twenty days by way of sympathy with the "C" Class political prisoners in general and particularly with those who have been since then confined in the District Jail of Meerut.

ROUGHLY HANDLED.

(3) That the "C" Class prisoners in the District Jail of Meerut as well as in the other jails of the province were at this time very roughly handled by the Jail authorities (nor has their condition been a whit better even now) by being fettered, bar-fettered, cross-fettered, hand-cuffed, flogged or subjected to cruel punishment of standing handcuff and confinement to solitary cells for periods not allowed by the jail code for trifling an nominal offences such as refusing to take the present unwholesome "C" Class diet or singing national songs or saying their prayers in the evening, when the Jail authorities would force them to stand in array to be counted and subsequently looked inside the barracks.

PUNISHED FOR HUNGER-STRIKE.

(4) That the Inspector-General of Prisons of the United Provinces, as intimated to me later by Col. Rahman, the late Superintendent of the District Jail, Meerut, issued explicit orders for depriving me of all the privileges to which I was entitled as one of the under-trial prisoners of the Meerut Conspiracy Case by way of punishing me for having gone on hunger-strike.

(5) That the "C" Class diet which is supplied to me as well as to other "C" Class prisoners, though it was a little improved during the time of the previous Superintendent of the jail, has again become worse under the present Superintendent of the jail, as he appears to be a new man and so not well acquainted with the administration of jail.

UNWHOLESOME DIET.

(6) That as the natural consequence of this unwholesome and harmful jail diet I learn that most of the "C" Class prisoners are not keeping good health and I myself have fallen victim to a chronic gastric disorder and have been suffering from a very obstinate type of dysentry for the last two months.

(7) That in spite of this pernicious effect of the present "C" Class diet upon the "C" Class prisoners in general, it is being persistently continued without the least regard being paid to the preservation and protection of the prisoners' health.

THOSE VEGETABLES.

(8) That the present system of supplying "Bhaji" consisting purely of wild shrubs and grass is in direct contradiction of the jail rules as cabbages, cauliflowers, potatoes, yams, pumpkin, onions, kaddu, ghuiyan, ratalu, lauki, kakri, khira, karela, bhindi, torai, brinjal and beans are sanctioned by the jail manual itself. (See Chapter XXX on Gardens.)

RELIEVE THE DISTRESS.

May I hope that having regard to the above circumstances and with a view to relieving the present distressed situation and unrest prevailing amongst the "C" Class prisoners, you will direct the Superintendent of District Jail, Meerut, to give the "C" Class prisoners better treatment which is allowed by the rules laid down in the jail manual, so that they may have no grievance against the Government and the Jail administration and may be able to preserve their health?

"DANGE WANTS WORKERS' RAJ IN INDIA"

—:o:—

C. I. D. Man's Evidence

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

Meerut.—Saturday in the Conspiracy Case was devoted to the examination of Deputy Inspector Hassanali, who stated that he was attached to the Labour Branch of Bombay C. I. D. from the beginning of March to the end of June, 1928. After identifying the documents, which he stated he had seized during the searches he had made of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union Office, witness briefly explained the nature of the part of some of the accused in various strike meetings and processions organised in 1928.

Witness stated that in one of the meetings, before the general strike in Bombay, the accused Dange appealed for 1,000 volunteers, who would be prepared to give even their lives for the cause of workers. The accused also said at the time that he wanted Workers' Raj in India as in Russia. He also advocated a general strike.

The Court then rose till Monday.

SPORTING NOTES.

—:o:—

Indian Swimmer To Attempt Channel Next Year.

Shafi Ahmed, the Oosmania student, who recently beat the World's Endurance record is to make an attempt to swim the Channel next summer. Ahmed is also keen on beating the existing mile record.

WORLDS LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION BEATEN.

—:o:—

Al Singer has lost the Light Weight crown having been knocked out in the first round of a ten rounds contest by Toney Cannzoneru, the New York Italian. Cannzoneru was well beaten by Ked Berg, the English Champion some months ago so that a match with Singer's victor seems certain for Berg.

Y. M. C. A Sports' Meeting

—:o:—

The Inter-Branch Sports' meeting will be held on the Oval on Dec. 6 and there is every likelihood that the all India Athletic meeting will be recorded.

The Bombay Gymkhana sports which was postponed and other will probably be held early in January next year.

"LOVE COUNTRY AND FILL JAILS"

—:o:—

Mrs. Yeshodabai Bhatt Convicted.

(From A Correspondent.)

JALGAON, Nov. 17.

Mrs. Yeshodabai Bhatt was convicted under Sec. 117 9th Ordinance and Forest Act to four month's simple imprisonment each, sentences to be concurrent. Her message was The Love the country and fill the jails and continue the Congress programme till the ... is achieved. Mr. Bhatt took ... in the proceedings and ... no faith in British jus-

"POLICE ALLEGATIONS FLIMSY

—:o:—

Judge Acquits Congress Worker

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

A case under Section 377 was decided by Mr. Khosla, Additional Sessions Judge to-day in which the Kasur Police had implicated Teja Singh, President of the Kasur Congress Committee. On evidence produced by the police the Kasur Magistrate had sentenced him to four years' rigorous imprisonment. In the appeal the Additional Sessions Judge found the Police allegations flimsy and acquitted the accused. In the course of his judgment the judge remarked that accused being an mportant congress worker was mainly responsible for Congress movement in Kasur. Police wanted to remove him from the scene of his activities hence they brought this case against him implicating him in such a flimsy case.—A. P.

BRAILSFORD IMPRESSED WITH ...FFERINGS OF INDIANS

—:o:—

7 Benares Volunteers Arrested

BENARES, Nov. 17.

Jawahar Day was celebrated in Benares yesterday. A large procession was taken through the principal roads and a monster meeting was held in the evening.

Four batches of volunteers picketed the foreign cloth shop of a Mahomedan who opened a shop recently. Altogether seven volunteers were arrested.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford to-day paid a short visit to Benares. He delivered a speech at the Hindu University before a large number of students. He said he was greatly impressed by the awakening of suffering people all over India and emphasised the necessity of improving the condition of the peasantry.—A. P.

CALCUTTA CONGRESSMEN JAILED

—:o:—

Sequel To "Jawahar Day" Celebrations

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Mr. Jatindranath Biswas, who succeeded Mr. Makhanlal Sen on the arrest of the latter as President of the Bengal Civil Disobedience Council, Mr. Brojobhusan Roy, Vice-President and Mr. Sudhil Chatterjee, Secretary of the North Calcutta CoCgress Committee, were sentenced to-day to six months rigorous imprisonment each on the charge of taking part in a procession on November 16 in celebration of "Jawahar Day," in contravention of the Prohibitory Order.

EDITOR REFUSES TO BE BAILED OUT.

Mr. Sen, who was the Editor Printer and Publisher of the "Ananda Bazar Patrika" and was arrested on a similar charge on Saturday in connection with a procession on November 12, as a protest against the opening of the Round Table Conference, was placed before the Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate this afternoon and remanded to custody. He refused to be released on bail.

LADY CONVICTED.

Lakshmimani Devi, Secretary of the South Calcutta Nari Sangha, was sentenced by the Police Magistrate of Alipore to two weeks simple imprisonment on a charge of being a member of an unlawful assembly in conneceion with the "Jawahar Day" decebrations yesterday, and refusing to disperse when asked by the Police to do so.—A. P.

CALCUTTA PROCESSIONS DISPERSED

—:o:—

10 Members Arrested

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

"Jawaharlal Day" was observed here yesterday by bringing out processions in different parts of the city organised by the Civil Disobedience Council and Bengal Provincial Congress Committee. All the processions were dispersed by the police immediately after they started. Mr. J. N. Biswas, a prominent engineer and Acting President of the Bengal Council of Civil Disobedience led a procession about 5 in the evening in Burra Bazar in defiance of the prohibitory order, which was dispersed by a 'lathi' charge by the police who arrested Mr. Biswas and two others. A similiar procession composed of boys in their teens and organised by the B. P. C. C. started and was similarly dispersed by the police.

Two other processions started in Bhawnipur at about 6 in the evening which was also dispersed by the police who arrested ten processionists including a woman. Everywhere the police snatched the national flags from volunteers and made a 'lathi' charge on the crowds in the street and on footpaths.

OFFICES OF "ADVANCE" SEARCHED.

The offices of "Advance" were searched last evening in connection with the publication of a report and photo of procession and meeting on November 12 and the manuscript report and blocks of photos were seized.—A. P.

BOMB OUTRAGES IN CALCUTTA.

—:o:—

City Father And 10 Others Charged With Conspiracy

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

Charges under various sections of the Indian Penal Code including murder and conspiracy as well as under the Indian Arms Act and the Explosive Substances Act were framed to-day by the Special Tribunal against Dr. Narayanchandra Roy, M.B., Concillor of the Calcutta Corporation and nine other Bengalees, who were arrested in connection with the recent bomb outrages in Calcutta.—A. P.

PUNJAB STUDENTS CONDEMN REPRESSION

—:o:—

Kumarappa Unveils Gandhiji's Portrait

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

The All-Punjab Students' Conference which has concluded its session passed resolutions condemning police raid on D. A. V. College, deploring the expenditure of about sixty crores by the Government on Defence and not more than six crores on Education, urging free and compulsory education and equal educational opportunities for both sexes, condemning repression and Ordinances, urging local bodies to set up citizens unemployment committees and advising students not to record their castes and subcastes in the coming census.

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa who is editing "Young India" unveiled Gandhi's portrait.—A. P.

"Will you walk into my parlour?" said the spider to the flies.

LONDON "TAMASHA" IN SESSION

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

unitary but he would also allow delegates to refer to the cognate questions. The Premier remarked that he was not going to open the session by red-tape ruling.—

"MAC" ON NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

—:o:—

The second plenary session of the Round Table Conference opened with a speech by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald urging on the delegates the need for co-operation with one another and the determination to succeed.

The Conference decided that the Prime Minister should preside and Lord Sankey be the Deputy President. A panel of six Chairman was appointed from the British delegation, the Indian States delegation and the British India, Delegation, the members of panel being Lord Reading, Lord Peel, the Maharajah of Bikaner, the Nawab of Bhopal, Aga Khan and Mr. Srinivasa Sastri.

PREFER TO BE BEHIND PURDAH.

It was decided that the press should not be admitted to the general discussions but a committee was chosen to direct publicity through the Secretariat.—Reuter.

"TRAITORS TO THE CAUSE"

—:o:—

Sir T. Sapru And Brother Delegates As Described By Their Countrymen.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru (British India) opening discussion at the plenary session of the Round Table Conference was cheered when he began with statement, "We are here to add, if we can, a bright chapter to the history of the relations of England and India."

He continued that anxious and restless India was watching and the eyes of the whole world were on the Conference at which not merely the Indians but the whole of British statesmanship was on trial. Recalling the circumstances under which the Conference was called, Dr. Sapru was still more loudly cheered when he expressed genuine admiration for the Viceroy "who is much misunderstood to my surprise in his own country and also in my own country but whose heart is with us."

Dr. Sapru proceeded to say that they had come across the seas amidst gibes and ridicule of their own countrymen. They had already been described as traitors to the cause.

Sir T. Sapru continuing his speech at Round Table Conference said that but they had come determined to have frank and free discussion and so eventually prove that those who had already forecast future were really false prophets.

Sir T. Sapru emphasised the change in India in the past decade and the gravity of Civil Disobedience movement. He declared that never before (even in Moghul period) had India been governed by agents and sub-agents. Sir T. Sapru said that Parliamentary sovereignty of half dozen men in England and half dozen men in India. "Therefore it is perfectly natural that we should seek freedom as integral part of British Commonwealth."

"THE FORBIDDEN PHRASE."

The average Englishman asked what it meant when we used the forbidden phrase Dominion Status. Did the average Englishman ask that question in 1865 as regards Canada, in 1900 regarding Australai and in 1909 rebarding South Afric?

Sir T. Sapru continued, the India was determned to achieve a status of equality with other three members of the British Commonwealth, biving it Government not merely responsive but responsible to popular voice.

The offer of provincial autonomy or anything of that kind would be insufficient unless it was coupled with decided and clear change in the Constitution of the Central Government which must be made responsible to the Legislature. That immediately gave rise to the question whether the Constitution should be Federal.

PATRIOTS FIRST AND PRINCES NEXT.

Sir T. Sapru here appealed to his illustrious countrymen who were patriots first and Princes afterwards not to confine their vision to the so-called "one-third of India" but to move forward with the vision of India as a single whole, each patr autonomous and absolutely independent within its own borders and regulated by proper relations with the rest. Sir T. Sapru, therefore, asked them to state whether they were prepared to join All-India Federation.

Speaking for himself Sir T. Sapru strongly believed in Federal as opposed to unitary form of Government. He would welcome association of Indian States with British India for three reasons, firstly, that they would furnish stabilising factor in constitution, secondly process of unification would begin immediately, and thirdly, as regards defence they would furnish practical experience hitherto lacking in British India.

The details of this bigger Federation remained to be worked out. They were not present to the mind of the Government of India when the latter wrote their despatch speaking vaguely of the far-off and distant federation. "With us it is a real live issue now."

Sir T. Sapru reverting to the form of Government referred to the difficulties regarding law and order, commerce, finance and the interests of the Europeans which had been alleged to make unrestricted responsible Government at the Centre impossible. He admitted the difficulties but they must not be described as insurmountable. He said that no Indian Minister could have made graver blunders than had been made in dealing with recurrent acute agitations in past 25 years. As regards Commerce not single man here wanted expropriatory legislation. They did not wish to rob the Europeans of their capital. They would welcome any suggestions that the Europeans might offer to safeguard their rights and interests.—Reuter.

(Message Incomplete.)

Attempt To Set Fire To Magistrate's Cuort ?

—:o:—

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

An attempt to set fire to the City Magistrate's Court was made last night by some unknown persons. It is stated that at about 10, last night the guard noticed smoke coming from the back door of the record room. He immediately sent for the head peon with whose assistance the fire was extinguished. A bottle of kerosine was found lying there but on investigation it was found petrol had been used. Only one door was slightly damaged by the fire.—A. P.

JAPANESE PREMIER

—:o:—

Declared To Be Out Of Danger

ASSAILANT AN EX-CONVICT

TOKIO, Nov. 17.

The Bulletin says: Mr. Hamaguchi is practically out of danger. His assailant is charged with attempted murder. According to the police he is an ex-convict and had served sentences for blackmail and assault and had been roaming in Manchuria in the past few years.—Reuter.

AFRIDI JIRJA AT JAMRUD

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, Nov. 17.

An Afridi Jirgha has arrived Jamrud to discuss the final terms of settlement with the Government. The Assistant Political Agent, Khyber, will see them today. Regular work is expected to begin to-morrow.

Four picketers have been arrested for picketing Kissakhani and Dalgharuh liquorships on Saturday.—A. P.

SHAFI AHMED'S NEXT VENTURE.

—:o:—

LONDON, Nov. 16.

Many Hyderabad students were guests at the Criterion Restaurant of the Hyderabad delegates to the Round Table Conference and met Sir Akbar Hydari.

The guests included Shafi Ahmed, the holder of the world's swimming endurance record, who told "Reuter" that he was remaining in England until next summer and would attempt to swim the Channel. He was also out to gain the one-mile record.—Reuter.

FOR RE-ELECTING JAILED MEMBERS.

—:o:—

Two C. P. Municipalities Suspended

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

(From Our Correspondent.)

It will be recalled that the district Councils Betul and Raipur were dissolved by Government six months back for taking part in Civil Disobedience Movement. Members of the disolved councils had been asked by the Government to elect a new chairman and vice-chairman and both councils elected persons already undergoing sentences of imprisonment to these posts. The local Government have, therefore, now resolved that by electing these persons the Councils have rendered themselves incapable of carrying normal work. Government have in exercise powers conferred under section 64(2) of the Local Self-Government Act and directed that Betul and Raipur District Councils be superceded for two and three years respectively.

"VAGABOND KING"

—:o:—

All-Colour Talkie At The Empire

For the second week, Bombay's new talkie-house, the Empire, is showing Paramount's all-talking picture "The Vagabond King". A notable feature is colour-effects throughout the film. The scenes which range from the palaces and castles of Paris of the fifteenth century to the haunts of the Parisian underworld are presented with remarkable clearness.

Dennis King, a favourite of the musical comedy stage gives a powerful characterisation of the vagabond leader, though at times he rather overdoes his part. But the honours of acting must go to O. P. Heggie who portrays the "old-womanly" character of King Louis to perfection. Jeanethe MacDonald, who made such a hit as the queen of "Love Parade" is again seen here as the Princess, and she sings a couple of songs with her usual charm. Lilian Roth who had a comedy part in "Love Parade" comes out much better in a more serious and passionate role of the vagabond girl in love with the leader.

BAN ON PROCESSIONS AND MEETINGS

—:o:—

Mysore Durbar's Firman

MYSORE, Nov. 17.

Orders have been issued prohibiting processions, meetings and demonstrations in sympathy with British Indian Civil Disobedience Movement for a period of three months from to-day.—A. P.

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

Sjt. Gyanendra, a Congress worker who is being prosecuted under Section 17-B Criminal Law Amendment Act was asked to produce evidence before Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate, to-day but he refused to produce evidence on the ground that necessary facilities had not been given to him to offer defence.

The Magistrate reserved his orders.—A. P.

SIMLA AWAKENS AT LAST!

—:o:—

Reduced Freight On Wheat Sanctioned

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17.

A communique says:—The existence in India of a large surplus of wheat estimated at not less than a million tons which, even at the low prices at present prevailing, is unable to find a market either within or outside India has been engaging the anxious consideration of the Government of India and neither they nor the Railway Board have failed to realise the serious effect on railway earning of the loss of the traffic which in more normal conditions might reasonably be expected in this commodity.

It seems possible that if movement by rail to Karachi is substantially cheapened during the period before the large wheat crops anticipated in Australia and the Argentine come on the market early next year, some portion at any rate of the surplus Indian crop may be absorbed by export and the North Western and East Indian Railway administrations have, therefore, decided, with the approval of the Government of India and the Railway Board, that the following reductions should be brought into force immediately and remain in force until the 28th February 1931:—

On the North Western Railway in place of the present c/k schedule the c/r schedule will apply to traffic booked to Karachi in full wagon loads for distances over that railway of not less than 600 miles. The differential rule as regards the distance will apply for distances less than 600 miles.

On the East Indian Railway in place of existing c/b and c/m schedules. The c/q schedule will apply to traffic booked to Karachi in full wagon loads, except traffic originating at stations on the Bombay-Baroda and Central India Railway, the Bengal and North Western Railway and the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railways.

As an illustration of the effect of this reduction the freight per maund from Lyallpur to Karachi will be 6 annas 10 pies instead of 11 annas 8 pies at present charged.

The result of this action and the future position of the wheat market in India will be closely watched by the Government of India.—A. P.

LAHORE ACCUSED ON HUNGER-STRIKE.

—:o:—

Bhagat Singh's Letter

LAHORE, Nov. 14.

The hunger-strike of the Lahore Conspiracy Case prisoners in the Central Jail is continued.

It is reported that Major Briggs, Superintendent of the Jail, paid a visit to S. Bhagat Singh, who handed over a letter to the former, saying that the letter contained their demands and that he should forward it to the higher authorities. The Superintendents refused to do so, whereupon S. Bhagat Singh did not have any talk with him.—"Tribune."

PANDIT SUNDERLAL GETS 18 MONTH'S R. I.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17.

Pandit Sunderlal, local Congress "dictator", was convicted to-day by the District Magistrate of Allahabad under Section 124-A in connection with a speech he delivered at Persottamdas Park on October 19.

He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 250 in default six months further imprisonment.

He was also sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Instigation Ordinance for urging non-payment of taxes; the sentences to run concurrently.—A. P.

NEWSPAPER DIRECTOR ARRESTED

—:o:—

Jawahar Day In Lahore

LAHORE, Nov. 17.

After the Jawaharlal Day celebrations, Mr. Parshottamlal Sondhi, Managing Director of the daily paper "Bande Matram" was also arrested. On hearing of his arrest Mr. Parshottamlal's mother, sister and wife offered themselves to the police for arrest on the ground that they too were present at the Congress meeting but the police did not arrest them. A. P.

WOMAN CONGRESS WORKER OF GAYA ARRESTED.

—:o:—

GAYA, Nov. 17.

Vidyavati Devi, a prominent Congress worker, was arrested in the local Satyagraha Ashram on Saturday. She is wife of Namal Kishore Singh, who is undergoing imprisonment for an offence in connection with the Civil Disobedience Movement.—A. P.

FROM SUPA TO ALU.

16 Miles Of Journey Through The Deserted Villages Of Bardoli

(BY G. S. KALYANPUR.)

MAROLI, Nov. 10.

Through the narrow and dusty streets of a remote Bardoli village known as Supa we were rushing in a motor car, past the River Purna that marks the boundary of the Baroda territory. We were a company of four including Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi who was on a visit to the deserted villages of Bardoli. A few minutes' drive, and on either side we could scan, for miles together, extensive fields of rich crops of rice, juari and cotton, with an occasional hay-stack or two, piled up on the side of the field or many a time, the whole stack scattered about loosely with bamboos, remains of mattings and such other things that showed clear signs of some demolition. Except for the sympathetic nodding of the fully grown juari plant, in the cool breeze of a summer morning or the distant scream of a monkey, we could hardly feel any sign of life about the place. At the end of the 6th mile, we took a turn towards Kurel, a Gaekwad village, where they said many of the peasants had come and settled along with their cattle, in crudely built huts. There is a branch of the River Purna coming up this side of the village which we had to wade through, Mrs. Kasturba crossing it in the little queer-looking bullock-cart with straw beds to sit on. It was on a little plain hid by a thicket of trees, on the other side of the river, that we found a group of uniformly built huts with cattle pounds built on the front side. Each hut looked like a four-walled oblong with generally two partitions of bamboo matting in the middle, thus providing humble housing for three families. Dried 'hadadi' and 'juari' leaves thrown loosely over bamboo bits formed the roof and but poorly protected the inmates from the scorching heat of the summer sun.

THE MIGRATION.

Here were families of peasants from six different villages—Ambheti, Naugama, Pardi, Supa, Vaghech and Sarbhon—migrated into the adjoining Baroda territory with their cattle and the necessary utensils, after having declared 'hijrat' or complete abandonment of their lands in order to deprive the Government of its tax. It was, indeed, a hurried migration effected within a night or two nights at the most, with all possible secrecy. One could easily imagine from the scene of disorder that presented itself in the hut, as to how much of harship these simple villagefolk should have undergone during the process of their colonisation. And even after the settlement they could hardly be free from anxiety about their cattle amidst wild surroundings where, we were told, reptiles and a tiger roamed. With the barest necessities at hand, the villagers were trying to make their life as simple as possible. We found their children lying in queer-looking cradles—'jholi' as they are called—a thick rag hung from a low wooden frame to form something of a loose bag. There were huge earthen jars carefully preserved in a corner for storing their rice. Wooden frames with rope matting in the middle served them as cots. A few religious pictures and photographs of the popular Nationalist leaders they could not leave behind and these were lying on the floor. Women we found busy with their spinning-wheels.

PLEASANT SURPRISE.

What impressed us greatly was the way they received us. The approach of our car, we were told, threw the whole locality into confusion, because, every minute, these poor creatures were expecting the usual police party with guns and lathis, ready to beat anyone that passed by the narrow village-street which rendered escape difficult, ready to carry away even the ordinary utensils and the like belonging to the villagers in order to recover their taxes. It was a pleasant surprise, therefore, which we gave them. They bustled about the huts to collect couches and cots for their 'Ba' (Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi) whom they look upon with great reverences. It was quite a big crowd of cheerful old men, women and youngsters that collected to have a 'darshan' of 'Ba' who, in a short speech, admired their spirit and hoped that they would soon be able to realise their aims. "Nothing can make us miserable", the villagers declared in one voice, "till Govind protects us. We obey 'Bapuji' (Gandhiji). He alone can lead us."

CHEERFUL AND OPTIMISTIC.

We found that the villagers were spending their time in a useful way. While the male members went out early in the morning for farm-work, the old women took to the spinning-wheel; they could also do weaving though not in a refined way. At a Gaekwad village called Boria, where people from Chikad, Singod, Vankaner, Bhamani, Farodna, Okoti and Alu have concentrated, we saw some rough cloth woven in the huts.

These villagers always impress you with a simple ingenuity that helps them to get their wants satisfied in an humble way. At one of the migrated villages about six miles from Boria, where the villagers had a good deal of trouble from reptiles and some species of insects, we found that they had resorted to sleeping on low branches of trees on which they had fixed the bare frames of the cot without its legs, the whole branch being further fortified by a fencing of pieces of gunny bags.

To conclude, there can be nothing more impressive than the cheerful and optimistic way in which the villagers have come to view the whole situation, with unflinching faith in whatever that their 'Bapuji' (Gandhiji) has said, with a staunch hope that their sacrifices will never go unrewarded.

NATIONAL VOLUNTEER CORPS RAIDED.

—:o:—

22 Arrested

MADRAS, Nov. 15.
(Delayed in transmission.)

The police raided this afternoon the headquarters of the National Volunteer Corps and arrested 22 volunteers including a woman. All the articles found in the premises were seized.

The police also arrested 15 volunteers in three batches while distributing leaflets exhorting the people to celebrate Jawahar Day to-morrow. The arrested persons were remanded to custody.—A. P.

INCIDENTS OF "BLACK SUNDAY."

—:o:—

Protest From Indian Merchant In Ceylon.

In a telegram of protest sent to the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay.

The Committee of the Indian Marcantile Chamber of Ceylon state that they greatly agitated over the treatment meted out by Bombay Police to women volunteers, and emphatically protest against such behaviour which is tantamount to grave insult to Indian womanhood. Any Government which condones such undignified and unchivalrous behaviour of its subordinate staff in the name of law and order forfeits all title to civilization. They urge investigate into the conduct of the authorities concerned and take such measures which would ensure complete protection of women and girls.

PISTOLS AND CARTRIDGES RECOVERED

—:o:—

Arrests And Raids In Amritsar

AMRITSAR, Nov. 16.

In the small hours of this morning, a party of police headed by Mr. Lobb, Superintendent, Amritsar Police and Mr. Khwaja Mohammad Umar, Deputy Superintendent, C.I.D. raided the house of one Ghulam Mohammed in Daimganj, a suburb of Amritsar, situated outside the Lahore Gate.

Police arrested three young men from whose possession three pistols with about two dozen cartridges were recovered.

It is understood that these persons are connected with the Lahore Conspiracy case. Before day-break they were removed to Lahore for purposes of identification and investigation. They refused to disclose their names. A few other searches were also carried out.—A. P.

AUCTION OF GANDHIJI'S PRESS.

—:o:—

Why November 12 Was Selected

The "Tribune" writes:—

Was it accident or design which made the authorities concerned fix the 12th of November, the day of the opening of the Round Table Conference, for holding a public auction for the sale of the "Navajiban" Press which has been confiscated by Government. Whichever it was, the fact that there was no bidder will, we feel sure, be a terrible eye-opener to them. Why cannot the Bombay Government wait for a little while longer before disposing of this Press, which they may have to return when peace comes? Or have they despaired of the coming of peace?

"BOYCOTT MARRIAGES."

—:o:—

Abbas Tyebjee Welcomed In Baroda.

(From A Correspondent.)

BARODA, Nov. 12.

Sjt. Abbas Tyebji was received on the station, at 4-30 p.m. by the members of the city Head Samiti and other prominent men. He was given a great ovation and was cheered by the crowd, outside the station, with the cries of Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai and Abbas Tyebji-ki-Jai drove in his car to the Praja-Mandal Office, whence he was taken in a procession through the city. He was, also cheered by many Muslims and other people on the way. The procession terminated at the Jubilee Garden and there formed itself into a meeting after the song of "Bande Mataram.

Mr. Pranlal Munshi, addressed a huge meeting. In the course of his speech, he welcomed the grand old man, on his release. His message, was that every youth should be prepared to go in jail. Abbas Saheb said that he was, as is were, standing with one leg in Sabarmati jail and the other in Baroda.

Mr. Munshi continued:—

In Baroda you are to utilise your energies in picketing of foreign cloth shops and liquor shops. I regret, the Youth Leagues here are somewhat slack. I urge them to be up and daring. Procession and such other forms of demonstration, are like opium pills and they ought not to be the whole and sole purpose of national activity. The marriage season is coming, and at that time some people might go in for foreign cloth. Bridegroom look like strange animals, when dressed in hired Pyjamas, with kajal in their eyes and on their cheeks. I urge all the intending bridegrooms to wear khaddar. Bands in the marriage ceremony should be also boycotted."

Mr. Hariray Buch, also in the course of his speech, welcomed Abbas Bapu and also informed him of the restrictions placed by the Baroda Government in the matters of processions and meetings in Jubillee Garden He urged the youths to take inspiration, backing and guide from grand old man of Gujarat; as he called him.

Sjt. Abbas Tyebji, in the course of his speech in colloquial Gujarati described his jail experiences. He said that he was not willing to be released. He did not hope he would be long outside the jail. He intended to join active work, after consultation with Sardar. "In jail, we were relieved of trouble by a good Superintendent, but he is now gone and I expect some trouble. I would better wish you to take the experience of jail life, rather than my describing it. This Government not contempt with lathi charges sends to jail women and even boys of tender age. I was somewhat dissatisfied as to my chance of going to jail, when Mahatmaji was not arrested just after his starting from Ashram. You should uphold the name of Gujarat. You should help the people who have migrated here from British territory. You can gain nothing without sacrifice. I will soon be making marry in jail. What will you do here? Help the people who came here by making Hijrat, boycott foreign cloth and picket liquor shops. I ask you to postpone marriages this year; as Mr. Vithalbhai Patel asked you to postpone purchases of cloth for this year. This is no time for marriages. Boycott marriages, as you did the Divali festival. I ask the youths of this city to come out for picketing. I am here today with you, but when shall I see you again, neither I nor you can tell.

After this Chhotubhai Sutaria, President of the City Head Samiti, welcomed and thanked Abbas Bapu for his advice, and urged the people to sign boycott pledges, and the Youth Leagues to start vigorous picketing.

Dr. Venilal seconded him. The meeting dispersed after the song of "Bande Mataram."

Protest Meeting In Colombo

Mr. Hiralal M. Desai, the Hony. Secretary of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon writes—

At a meeting of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon held on Saturday the 8th November, 1930, presided over by Mr. E. G. Adamally, J. P., Mr. E. G. Adamally proposed and Mr. H. M. Desai seconded a resolution which stated that this Chamber desires to express its feeling of dismay and detestation of the attitude displayed by the authorities towards women and girls, who are participating in the national movement. This Chamber urges on the Viceroy for the immediate adoption of such measures which would ensure complete protection of women and girls.

The resolution was unanimously passed.

"GHASTLY EXPERIENCE."

—:o:—

Mr. Brailsford On Condition Of U. P. Peasants.

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 13.

Mr. H. N. Brailsford, who arrived in India about five weeks ago and who has been touring the country to study the political, economic and social conditions arrived at Allahabad yesterday and left for Benares this evening.

Since his arrival in India Mr. Brailsford has seen several Congress leaders and visited many villages in several important towns to study the condition of the peasantry. The chief object of his visit to Allahabad was to see Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. Brailsford saw the former at Anand Bhawan last evening and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the Naini Central Prison this morning, with the special permission of the Government. Mr. Brailsford has not been able to see Mahatma Gandhi as he could not get a permit from the Government to interview him.

Mr. Brailsford belongs to the Independent Labour Party of England, but he said to "The Leader" representative in an interview that neither the Government nor his party was concerned with his visit to India, as he had undertaken his mission to India on his own initiative.

Questioned about his impressions of the conditions in India, Mr. Brailsford declined to express his views. He was in India, he said, to observe and not to speak. "I have too much respect for Indians to address them directly, remarked Mr. Brailsford.

Mr. Brailsford has been writing articles about his observations in this country to the "New Leader," in England, of which he is an ex-editor, and also to American and German papers, and Indians might 'overhear' him, he said, by reading those articles.

When pressed further for his views, Mr. Brailsford agreed to give his impression of the condition of the peasantry in India. He came to Allahabad from Agra and in the Agra district, he visited several villages, where he had a 'ghastly experience.' It was impossilbe, he asserted, to imagine how any human being could live under the conditions in which he found the peasants there.

'I spent some time in questioning the peasants as to their possessions—who had one shirt, who had more than one shirt, how many of their children ever got any milk, how many went to school and so fourth. Then I got facts from them which enabled me to make calculations as to whether it was possible for them to pay rent.'

'Quite apart from any question of Swaraj, quite apart from any political motive, it is utterly impossible for them,' asserted Mr Brailsford, 'to pay rents at the present prices of wheat.'

Question: It is claimed in certain circles that there is not so much discontent among the masses in India a is given out by Congressmen. What are your conclusions as a result of your study of the conditions in the villages?

Mr. Brailsford: Oh, good God! Yes, much discontent among the masses. The masses are as much discontented as is possible for any human being to be.

Continuing, Mr. Brailsford said that the system of land tenure of India struck him as one of the worst in the whole world. The zemindar here levied rent for which he rendered absolutely no service, social or economic.

'The party to which I belong is sufficiently critical of the English landlords, but at least we should admit that they contribute something. They build cottages, they fence fields, they drain the land and the rent they levy may be excessive, but up to a point it can be justified as the return on the capital which they have sunk in the land. Whereas here, the zemindar has sunk no capital and rendered no service; he is in the most literal sense a parasite.'

Question: Judging from the conditions which you have noticed, is the discontent among the masses justified?

Mr. Brailsford: Surely their discontent is justified.

Mr. Brailsford, however, was surprised to find that Gujarat was relatively prosperous. He did not know of any part in India which was as prosperous as Gujarat.

Mr. Brailsford left for Benares this evening. From Benares he proceeds to Calcutta, whence he will go straight to Lahore. He will fly from Karachi for England on Dec. 3, visiting Palestine "en route."—"Leader."

Plea For United Muslim Demands

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 17.

The following cablegram is sent to H. H. the Aga Khan, the leader of the Indian Delegation to the Round Table Conference by Mr. Mohamed Hashim Moledina, President, Cutchee Memon Association, Poona:—

"I fervently hope that Muslim delegates will be united when putting forward their demands which should be based on the All Parties Muslim Conference resolution, and Mr. Jinna's 14 points—the only demands acceptable to Indian Muslims.

IMPRESSIONS AND REFLECTIONS.

(Continued from page 4.)

there for over a month and a half. A pearl amongst women. Once she had been a Rani, to-day she is a simple country woman, her lands and titles gone—her husband and sons in prison for the cause, and she herself expecting any day to be arrested with her baby.

She stood quietly, on the outside of the cage, and there, close to her with the bars between, stood a tall pale youth—her son. They spoke but little—What should they say? The heart needs no words at such a time.

But how ill he looked—"Yes", I was told, "his health has been wrecked by these long weeks of such treatment.

Time was up and we had to go. All the thirty-six human eyes glittered and gleamed through the cage bars and the hands were raised in silent salutation.

And these are undertrial political prisoners.

Time after time, in these days, I say to myself, "If the people of England could have any idea of what is being perpetrated here in their name, they would wring their hands, and weep. And not only would they weep and wring their hands but they would see to it that such a system should be forthwith brought to an end."

Sabarmati, 14-11-30.

GOVT. OF INDIA DESPATCH

"Most Disappointing

The "Muslim Outlook" characterises the despatch as a most disappointing document. It says the time has come for Muslims to consider seriously whether, since they are to be deprived of their majority rights in the Punjab, they should not make a desperate effort to gain their objective through joint electorates.

The paper is dissatified with the recommendations regarding the North-West Frontier Province and Sind and says:—"The only protection which seems to be accorded to minorities is that Governors are to have extensive powers of veto and certification Minorities would much rather not be protected if that be the only way to safeguard their interest'.

BENGAL CONDEMNS R. T. C.

—:o:—

Many Congressmen Arrested

(From Our Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

TAMLUK.—Forty Congress workers were arrested in connection with black flag procession, protesting against the Round Table Conference. Fifteen were detained and others discharged.

Dacca for the first time since the cast communal disturbances, Hindus and Moslems both men and women attended a public meeting in the Coronation Park, Maulvi Golam Mahomed Chowdhury presiding. The meeting was addressed by Congress workers and a resolution condemning the R. T. C. and expressing no-confidence in the delegates was adopted. The S. D. O. with a large number of police was present at the meeting. A large number of Hindu-Moslem shops were decorated with tricolour flags.

Calcutta.—The S. D. O Howrah sentenced 20 volunteers arrested at the Congress camp at Santrahachi from two to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 188 I. P. C.

Reporters from Pabna, Chandpur, Brahmanbaria and other centres show that hartal was observed as a protesta gainst the R. T. C.

USE POONA MILL'S

Fine SWADESHI PIECE-GOODS

RECOMMENDED BY

Syt. Kelkar and Syt. Tulpule, President, Poona City Congress Committee,

(NOW IN JAIL)

For NOT MAKING KHADI since 1920

To Protect Hand-Made KHADI

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

WE SHALL SOLVE YOUR ALL FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES PROVIDED YOU EARNESTLY COOPERATE WITH US.

Management. Efficient Sympathetic & Expert

To OUR POLICY HOLDERS WE ADVANCE From Rs. 500/- to Rs. 5000/-

Chairman R. S. Harbilas Sarda M.L.A. Directors Sound & Strong

AT NOMINAL INTEREST OF 3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM,

Repayable by easy quarterly instalments in about 8 years or so.

For Premium Rates and Policy Conditions.

Apply

THE ANGELS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

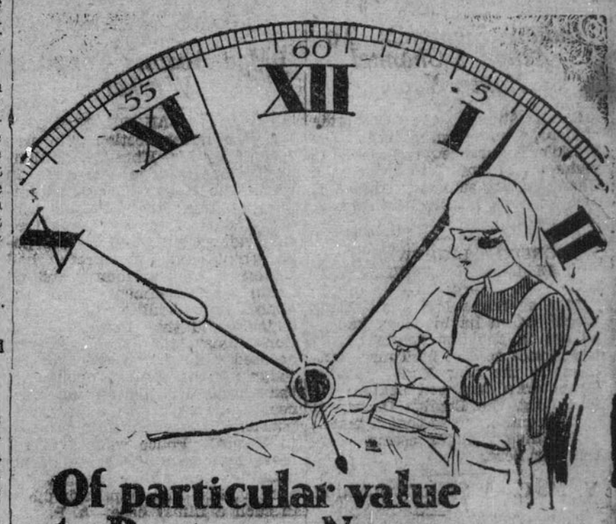
Post Box No. 119, Delhi.

WANTED.

Persons of Influential Status to Represent the company either on suitable salary or commission or both

Bombay Branch, Najafee Building, 40-42, Nanabhai Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.

Hubli Branch Roger Street, HUBLI



Of particular value to Doctors & Nurses

Doctors, Nurses and others who, in the course of their professional duties, constantly require to make very accurate timing observations, will find in our Centre-Seconds "MEDICAL SERVICE" watch, a timekeeper of the utmost reliability. It is equally suitable for ordinary everyday wear and is made in wrist or pocket pattern.

The 'MEDICAL SERVICE' Centre-Seconds Watch

Sterling Silver - - - Rs. 38

18-ct. Gold (Gold Inner Dome) - Rs. 90

OUR LARGE CATALOGUE FREE ON REQUEST

WEST END WATCH Co

BOMBAY CALCUTTA

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

— Mail & Passengers — Service.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date.	Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.
Nov. 22nd	Macedonia*	Dickinson	11,120
29th	Mantua	Hignett	10,946
Dec. 6th	Narkunda*	Parker	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	Townshend	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi*	Stringer	16,697
27th	Kaisar-i-Hind	Headlam	11,518
1931. Jan. 3rd	Mooltan x	Morton	20,952
10th	Rajputana	Cadiz	16,644
17th	Ranchi*	Brooks	16,650
24th	Ranpura	Furlong	16,601
31st	Maloja x	Browning	20,837
Feb. 7th	Mantua	Hignett	10,946
14th	Comorin*	Cartright	15,279
21st	Viceroy of India	Ohlson	19,648
28th	Naldera x	Harrison	16,088
Mar. 7th	Kaisar-i-Hind	Headlam	11,518
14th	Macedonia†	Dickinson	11,120
21st	Ranpura	Furlong	16,601
28th	Narkunda x	Parker	16,572
April 4th	Ranchi a	Brooks	16,650
9th	Moldavia §	Allin	16,556
11th	Macedonia†	Dickinson	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India a	Ohlson	19,64[illegible]
25th	Mooltan x	Morton	20,952
May 2nd	Kaisar-i-Hind	Headlam	11,518
9th	Chitral x	Siggers	15,248
16th	Macedonia	Dickinson	11,120
23rd	Maloja x	Browning	20,837
30th	Malwa	Britten	10,986

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.
* Through from China, with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
§ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and Tourist Saloon passengers.

†To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE. TO LONDON.

	1st Saloon.			
	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108
	2nd Saloon			
	A		B	
Single	£56		£50	
Return	98		88	

TO MARSEILLES.

	1st Saloon.			
	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102
	2nd Saloon.			
	A		B	
Single	£52		£40	
Return	91		81	

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN. FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home Tourist Saloon and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA" 16,556 Tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March due Bombay April 3rd.

The "STRATHNAVER" a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Tourist Saloon passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Commanders.	Tons
Nov. 2 st	Dumana	Stockwell	8,427
Dec. 11th	Domala	Kitson	8,422
1931. April 2nd	Dumana	Stockwell	8,427
23rd	Domala	Kitson	8,422

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:

	Single	Return
Bombay to Plymouth [illegible]	A £64	£112
	B £60	£105
	C £56	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

About.		
Nov. 21	RANCHI	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec. 5	MALOJA	Colombo & Australia.
19	COMORIN	Colombo, China & Japan.
1931. Jan. 2	NALDERA	Colombo, & Australia.
16	MALWA	Colombo, China & Japan.
30	Narkunda	Colombo, & Australia.
Feb. 13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China & Japan.
27	MOOLTAN	Colombo & Australia.
Mar. 13th	Rajputana	Colombo, China & Japan
27th	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
April 24th	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
May 22nd	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the first Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailing approximately every month. Fares £74 to £000.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS CALCUTTA & RANGOON.

Nov.		
19th	Bankura	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports via Verawal & Mangalore.
19th	Karapara	E. & S. Africa via P'Bunder
21st	Vasna	K'chi, Busnire, M'rah & B'rah. Mombasa
21st	Ellora	
22nd	CHAKLA	K'chi via P'Bunder, Dwarka. C'Mandvi at 9 a.m.
24th	VITA	K'chi via P'bunder C'Mandvi & Port Okha 10 a.m.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thurs. Friday, Saturdays every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs. Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with. MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Borneo Maru	9th Nov.	20th Nov
Shunko Maru ..	24th Nov.	8th Dec.
Honolulu Maru	9th Dec.	23rd Dec.
Sumatra Maru..	25th Dec	6th Jan. 1931

For particulars apply to:— OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED (Incorporated in Japan), Phone Nos. 22150 and 2547 Telegrams:—"SHOSEN" Box No. 958.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement Of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN,

B. L. THOSAR
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
136-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22927.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
*Tottori Maru ..	5971	16 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@1 Dec
*Yamagata Maru ..	2801	19 Nov.	2 Dec.
xIyo Maru	5962	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kashima Maru ..	10330	....	@16Dec.
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	....	@28Dec
*Calcutta Maru ..	5339	18 Dec.	28 Dec.
*Tenrushima Maru..	4646	18 Dec.	24 Dec.
xKaga Maru ..	5860	30 Dec.	13 Jan.
Hakone Maru ..	10600	....	@13Jan.
*uwa Maru	11000	....	@27Jan.
Tokushima Maru..	5976	17 Jan.	30 Jan

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Yashimi Maru ..	11000	27 Nov.	16 De
Hakozaki Maru ..	10600	10 Dec.	27 Dec
Terukuni Maru ..	12000	23 Dec.	8 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Nichiboku Maru ..	12600	11 Dec.	17 Dec.
Taiyo Maru ..	12900	21 Dec.	28 Dec.
Tatsuta Maru ..	12000	1 Jan.	7 Jan.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
'Phone Nos. 20279 and 22732.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Nov. 17.

As a protest against the conviction of the sixteenth "War Council", the local cotton market remained entirely closed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

3-1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 65
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/9
4 pe rcent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/9
4 per cent Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 74/2
4-1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/10
4-1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/12
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/14
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/8
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/7
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/5
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/7
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/2
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102/3
6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 101/7
6-1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 105
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/10
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950 Rs. 89/4
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 101/12
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1950-60 Rs. 101/14

FORWARD RATES.

2nd December settlement.
3-1/2 p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 64-14-0
5 p.c. 1945-55 Rs. 101-5-0.
Tone of Market: Quiet & Dull.

STOCKS AND SHARES

UNFOUNDED RUMOURS ABOUT EXCHANGE RATIO

Budget Must Show Substantial Deficit

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Unfounded and vague rumours about Exchange Ratio, influenced some buying to day at the opening of the market. However there was some long liquidation in speculative counters which resulted in a small relapse in prices at the close. There was limited turnover of business. Burma shares after declining to Rs. 487/8 recovered on active covering. Tata Steel and Cement shares ruled quiet but steady.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund in their weekly share market report dated 15th inst. make the following interesting remarks:—

"Most economist agree that in 1924 commodity prices, the cost of living, and wages were level. Taking each at 100 in 1924, commodity prices are now down to an index figure of 65, cost of living 90, and industrial wages 99. Before the present depression can lift and trade review the cost of living and wages must come down to near the level of commodity prices, or the latter must advance. There is no sign of any immmediate scarcity commodity and the indication ares that wages, etc., must fall still further. This will take time especially in Europe although a commencement has been made in Germany. If we are correct a trade revival is still a long way off, but we trust that the unexpected will happen and that commodity prices will shortly move in an upward direction. This could easily happen if world wide confidence is restored, and a commencement in this direction would certainly be made if the Indian situation is settled at an early date and business in India becomes more normal. So long as commodity prices are at their present low lovel, the purchasing power of India cannot expand, but so for as Indian industries are concerned we would not be surprised it a very great filip is given to them next March when the Budget is presented.

The Budget must show a substantial deficit and we cannot see how this can be bridged other than by a general increase in import duties for revenue purposes. Not only such a duty be necessary to make up the deflict but also to assist the Government in effecting its exchange remittances of approximately £35,000.000 per annum with exchange at 1/6d

Early this month the Calcutta Indian Chamber of Commerce asked the Commerce Member to give protection to a certain industry. The Commerce Member is reported to have stated in reply that 'the Government was seriously considering the question of protection and would be in a position to come to a fiefinite decision in March next." No industry in India can receive protection without its case first going to the Tariff Board and it seems obvious from the Commerce Member's reply that Government is actually considering the question of increased import duties from a revenue point of view, and we do not think that this could have been stated more clearly under the circumstances. If the general level raised from 11 per cent to say 20 per cent the effect would be instantaneous and these would certainly be a very great change of sentiment for the better in share markets in India."

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Bombay Dyeing 668, 71, 66, 70, 67
Century 40, 38-41
Colaba 98, 101-14
Crescent 63-12
Fazul 370, 68, 75, 73
Indore 326, 25
Madhowji N 25
Nagpur 381, 35
New Great 132, 35, 33
Pearl 210, 12, 11, 15
Simplex 51, 52
Swadeshi 70, 72, 70-10
Burma 498, 500, 491, 501, 498
Hydro 102
Tram 111, 3-2
Deff 283 3
Ord. 26, 25-12-13, 26
Bundi N 12
Indian 165, 63, 67
Katni Ord. 137, 42
Alcock 157, 52

MILLS.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

100 Ahm. Advance	290
50 Apollo	3-6-0
10 Bom: Cotton P.	3-12
500 Bom. Cotton	130
250 Bom. Dyeing	667/8
250 Bradbury P.	160
250 Bradbury	130
100 Century	241/4
500 Centra India P.	452-8
100 Central India	355
100 Colaba	101/14
100 Coorla	160
100 Crescent	63/12
250 Currim	65
250 David	110
250 Dawn	510
200 Ed: Sassoon	70
10 E. D. Sassoon D.	0-5-6
100 Elphinstone P.	20
100 Elphinstone	5/12
250 Fazulbhoy	373/12
100 Finlay	115
1000 Framji Petit	180
100 Gokak	131/4
1000 Hindustan	1550
100 Indore-Malwa	325-0
100 Jamshed Pref:	75
250 Jamshed	15
50 Kastoorchand	11-14
100 Khatau	95
100 Kohinoor	112/8
250 Laxmi	925-0
100 Madhowji	25-0
250 Madras United	310
1000 Maneckji Petit	800
100 Meyer Sassoon	45
1000 Morarji	360
50 Mysore	113-12
200 New Great P.	146-4
200 New Great	133/12
100 New City	55
250 Pabani	113/12
250 Pearl	215
100 Phoenix	310
10 Premier	1-2-0
100 Shapurji	5-2-0
1000 Sholapur	1415
250 Simplex	53/12
100 Swan	110
100 Swadeshi	270/10
25 Tata P.	14
25 Tata	30
500 Vishnu P.	567-8
500 Vishnu	1300
1000 Western	710

BANKS.

100-50 Baroda	69-0
50-25 Central	14-8
£10-5 Eastern	74
500 Imperial	1176/4
500-125 Imperial Contr.	293-12
100-50 India	81-12
5 Union	3 2-6

CEMENT.

10 Bundi	12
70 Gwalior	76
250 Indian	167/8
100 Katni 1st P.	[illegible]8-8
100 Katni 2nd P.	[illegible]5
40 Katni Df.	
100 Katni	[illegible]42/8
10 Punjab P.	[illegible]/10
10 Punjab	[illegible]8-6
100 Shahabad	

INSURANCE.

10 Jupiter P.	[illegible]2
15 Jupiter	
75 New Indi	

200,100 Oriental	1650
10 Vulcan	5-4

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmedabad	120
1000 Andhra Val P.	1005
1000 Andhra Val.	580-0
50 Bom. Tram P.	64-10
50 Bom. Tram	113/2
1000 Tata Hydro P.	107-4
100 Tata Hydro	102-8
1000 Tata Power	1020
1000 Tata Power	407-8

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	770
100 Amritsar Patti	114-8
100 Central Province	87-4
100 Dho. Barramati	88
100 Guzrat	65-8
90 Mandra Bhon.	65
500 Tapti Valley	617/4

MINING.

10 Central India	1-11
10 Shivrajpur	10/4
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	123-12
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	47-12
30 Tata Steel D.	233-12
75 Tata Steel	26

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcovk	152/8
80 Bom. Uganda	20
250 Bom. Steam P.	196-4
250 Bom. Steam	157-8
50 Bom. Telephone	43-12
3s. Brit. E. Petrol	3-0-0
125 Bom. Burma Old	493-12
50 Bom. Burma New	180
100 Ind. Bleaching	106-0
15 Scindia	6-14-6

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

November	144.20—0.30
February	134.00—1.70
May	129.90—1.40

KEROSENE RATES.

(BURMAH-SHELL.)

Bombay, Nov. 13.

Shell case per case Rs. 8-11-6.
Waterlily cases per case Rs. 8-7-6.
Firefly cases per case Rs. 8-3-6.
Anchor brand tins per pair Rs. 6-7-6.
Swastika brand tins per pair Rs. 6-7-6.
Rising Sun brand tins per pair Rs. 6-5-6.
Chukker brand tins per pair Rs 6-5-6.
Rising Sun brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons Rs. 5-1-6.
Chukker Brand bulg. per 8 Imp. gallon Rs. 5-1-6.
Swan brand tins per pair Rs. 5-13-6.
Victoria brand tins per pair Rs. 5-13-6.
Swan brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons Rs. 4-9-6.
Victoria brand bulk per 8 Imp. Gallons Rs. 4-9-6.
Rising Sun brand One Gallon tins per 8 tins Rs. 7-12-0.
Chukker brand one gallon tins per 8 tins Rs. 7-12-0.

Congress Free Hospital uses Swadeshi.

RECD Turkish Bath Soap

Rs. 1-9-0 per doz. At all Stores.
Agents:—RAMJANALLY EBRAHIM & Co.
81, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

AMERICAN COTTON EXCHANGES.

Lack Of Confidence In Improvement.

NERVOUS AND IRREGULAR.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular owing to lack of confidence. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool cables but later advanced on Spot houses buying. The range of price movement was 11 points and the market finally closed irregular near month losing 8 points while distant deliveries gained 1 point and lost about 2 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points to 11.10c

LOW PRICES OF THE SEASON SEEN

The weekly summary of the New York cotton market received by Reuter states that slightly lower Government crop figures caused a flurry of covering on Saturday last but the advance was soon lost under selling attributed to the weakness of the Grain and Stock markets. The market however, has since firmed up on renewed trade buying and covering encouraged by a later rally in the Stock market.

Southern hedging has been comparatively small while it is believed that the Co-operative Marketing Assocations have been buying here to replace their Spot sales. The monthly standard cloth statistics are regarded as showing a healthier situation and brightening the prospects for increased mill activity. The belief that low prices of the season may have been seen last month is more confidently held in some quarters but doubt of sustained advances pending more divided trade improvement is still reflected by selling on advances.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled quiet but steady and closed unchanged to a rise of 3 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 10.72c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened weak at a decline of 5 points There was marked absence of buying and the market closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points to 6.02d per lb. and sales amounted to 3,000 bales.

Empire cotton futures were quiet and closed 5 points lower with January 5.81 and March 5.93. Sakel Egyptians declined 5 point with January 8.79 and March 8.90. Upper Egyptian futures declined 3 to 4 points with January 6.73, March 6.85 and May 6.99d.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Nov. 17.

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Expect trading market without definite trend for the present."

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends:—

"New York cables some hedge selling counteracted by better Stock market."

Reuter:—

"Market was nervous and irregular owing to lack of confidence. Prices declined on unfavourable Liverpool cables but later advanced on spot houses buying.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York:—

"Cotton trading market. Hedging light. Purchase scale down preferable. Higher eventually.

New York January Highest 11.21 (10-48 a.m.)

New York January Lowest 11.10 (at the opening)

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Nov. 15.

December close at s 5/0 3/4d.—1 5/8d
March close at s 5/1 7/8d—1 1/4d
May close at s 5/3 1/8d—1 1/8d

Wheat Chicago Market.

December per bushel dol 73—1/8
March per bushel dol 72 7/8—1 1/4
May per bushel dol 73 3/4—1 3/4

Argentine Linseed Quotations:

February 11.10—17
March 11.25

Wheat Cable:

(1) "Liquidation due to heavy Russian shipments, lack of demand and improved Plate reports. Requires new factor to change sentiment."

(2) Wheat renewed Russian offerings depressing Winnipeg.

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

B C Rate T T 1/5 3/4
B C Rate D D 1/5 25/32

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 to December.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 25/32
Banks Buying T T 1/5 25/32 to Jan.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 13/16
Banks Buying 3 months 1/5 15/16 Nov/Dec.

NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278½
Banks Buying T T 277¼

PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 924
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 138
Banks Buying 60 Days 135½

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 88 /8

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 109½

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 157 3/8

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/4

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.85 19/32 15th inst.
Shanghai/Lonoon 1/7 3/8 17th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 15/32 15th inst.
London/Paris 123.65 15th inst.
London/Belgium 34.82 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.06 15th inst.
London/Italy 92.75 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold £4-5-1 14th inst. £4-5-1 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 16 11/16 14th inst. 16 3/4 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 16 9/16 14th inst. 16 5/8 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 3/8 14th inst. 36 7/16 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 2 1/4 p.c. 14th inst. 2 1/4 p.c. 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 3/8 p.c. 14th inst. 2 3/8 p.c. 15th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 3 p.c.
Money:—Inter Bank Call. 2-1/2 p.c. 3 Mos. 3-1/2 p.c. 6 Mos 4-1/4 p.c. 12 Mos 4 p.c.
Tone:—Steadier.

Tone of Silver. Quietly steady. India and China small buyers.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

3 Months Discounts 2-1/4 p.c.
6 Months Discounts 2 3/8 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 3-1/4 p.c.
One Month 3 p.c.
Three Months 3-1/4 p.c.
Six Months 4 p.c.
Tone of Money market.—Dull.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 p.c.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 17.

	F. P. Bales	1930-31	1929-30
Receipts to date	15-11-30	5299000	5115000
Receipts Yesterday	15-11-30	43000	37000
Exports to date	15-11-30	2709000	2824000
Exports to date	15-11-30	3942000	2506000
Stock Interior Towns	14-11-30	1684000	1408000
Stock Liverpool	14-11-30	7316000	589000
Visible Supply	14-11-30	7616000	589000
Quantity in Sight	14-11-30	7625000	3305000
Quantity out of Sight	14-11-30	3106000	4401000

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand. JI

REGD. NO. B. 1063.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER
GENERAL
To doing all classes of insurance business. J2

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1930.

Satyagraha News From All Quarter.

MR. JAIRAMDAS ARRESTED

—:o:—

For Defying Gagging Order.

FLAG UNFURLED AND SPEECH MADE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 16.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram member Congress Working Committee, who was served with notice section 144 on arrival at the station defied same this evening at a monster public meeting, which was the first to be held here after his arrival. About half-a-lakh people were present.

He exhorted the people to adhere strictly to non-resistence and follow completely the other basic principles of the movement.

It is learnt that he will be arrested to-night. He has thus recovered respite for only twelve days after his release on the 5th.

In the morning Sjt. Jairamdas performed unfurling ceremony of national flag which took place in a very impressive manner. He recovered the salute of male and female volunteers. In the evening a big procession was taken out, in the city.

At to-day's meeting Jawaharlal's speech was also read by the local dictator.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, was arrested this morning for speaking in contravention of an order Section 144 Criminal Procedure tion 144 Criminal Procedure Code.

Sjt. Jairamdas Doulatram who has been arrested.

ARRESTED WHILE ENTRAINING

KARACHI, Nov. 17.

—:o:—

For defying the Collector of Karachi's order against speech-making under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, by delivering a speech at Rambaugh Recreation Ground last night, Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, President, Sind Satyagraha Council, was arrested by the Karachi police this morning as he was entraining for Hyderabad (Sind) at the Cantonment Railway Station shortly after 10 o'clock.—A. P.

ALLEGED STONE-THROWING.

—:o:—

Sequel To Accident To Women

(Delayed in transmission.)

KARACHI, November 16.

Several people while returning from the opening ceremony by His Excellency the Governor of the New Lloyd Quay and Lloyd Gate here yesterday received injuries through stone-throwing, it is alleged, by Congressmen. Handfuls of sand and dust were thrown at passersby, and some cases of pan-spitting are also reported. At about 6-35 p.m. while the last few cars were returning along the Edulji Dinshaw Road, a motor-taxi accidentally knocked down three women meandering across the road. This infuriated the crowd which seized the car, and threatened to wreck it and injure the driver. They filled the car with rubbish, sand, stones, etc., and refused to allow it to proceed. Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, President of the Karachi Municipality came on the scene and while trying to investigate matters was hit on the leg but not seriously. One of the three women knocked down is Mrs. Manikbai Pannachand, wife of Mr. Lalchand Pannachand. She is now in civil hospital with a lacerated wound from ankle to toe in the right foot.

The police arrested Pundandas, son of Topandas, a watchmaker, on a charge of causing hurt to the police and rioting.

Sergeant Hannagan and constable Jamin-ul-Rahman were injured in the melee during the car incident.—A. P.

RANPUR INQUIRY COMMITTEE.

Adjourned Pending D. S. P.'s Investigations

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16.

The Ranpur Inquiry Committee of the Local Bar Association began its work to-day in Premabhai Hall. It was open to the press and the public. After relating certain rules of procedure the Committee began work, and as a letter was received from the Collector to the effect that the D.S.P. was holding an Inquiry Committee after recording the evidence of Kakalbhai Kothai of Saurashtra adjourned till, Monday the 24th inst. On that day, the Committee will consider future proceedings in the light of D.S.P.'s communication.

25 INJURED IN LATHI CHARGE.

New Congres House Opened At Nadiad.

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 17.

A message from Nadiad states that a new Congress House was opened there yesterday by Mrs. Shaktilaxmi, wife of Darbar Gopaldas. Subsequently a procession was taken out which was dispersed by the police by a lathi charge. About 25 persons were injured. Several processions were then taken out in different parts of the town which were not interfered with by the police.—A. P.

CONGRESS ACTIVITIES IN PANVEL.

—:o:—

Mr. Vasantrao Vedak Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)

PANVEL, Nov. 16.

Sjt. Vasantrao Vedak, a leading member of the Panvel Bar Association was arrested to-day under Section 302, 395 and 159 I. P. C. in connection with Chirner affair. "Jawahar Day" was observed by complete hartal and procession.

BROACH OBSERVES HARTAL.

Arrests On Jawaharlal Day.

(From Our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Nov. 17.

Sjt. Ramniklal Sukhadia was arrested on Sunday evening while addressing the meeting in connection with Jawaharlal Day. Inspite of the arrest, the meeting continued and Sjt. Rajendra Desai read the remaining speech of Pt. Jawaharlal. The city observed a complete hartal to-day. The meeting condemned the Round Table Conference and supported the speech of Jawaharlalji.

PROCESION AND MEETING AT HUBLI.

Jawaharlal's Speech Read Publicly.

Hubli observed the Jawahar Day by performing flag salutation in the morning. A procession was held at five in the evening from the New Congress house, Dictator Ramarao Shevade led over 1000. A meeting was held at six. Over 5,000 joined it, despite the overawing force of 45 armed and 55 lathi police with police officialdom and Magistratcy Sjt. Ramarao Shevade read Pt. Jawaharlal's conviction speech. Over 50 women participated. The meeting terminated peacefully after the public had expressed agreement by clapping.

On Saturday evening Mr. Ramarao Shevade took over Hubli Dictator's charge, as also Dharwar District Congress Dictator.

"Dictator Of Wai Arrested. At Lahore

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

PANCHGANI, Nov. 17.

Sjt. Vacharaj Tribhuwan Doshi a nationalit leader of Panchgani was arrested yesterday under Section 17 (1). He is sent to Wai. The national flag was hoisted on the tabbland Jawahar Day was celebrated in the presence of a large crowd.

Mr. Narayan Ganesh Nanajkar, Dictator of Wai, was also arrested yesterday at Wai.

OVER 1,000 LADIES JOIN NAGPUR PROCESSION.

Jawaharlal's Speech Read Publicly

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, November 17.

Jawahar Day was observed here yesterday in the morning. The flag salutation ceremony held in Chitnis Park in the evening. A huge procession was taken out and a meeting of over 7,000 persons was held on Patwardhan ground, with Mr. Harkare in the chair. Pt. Jawaharlal's speech was read out and repeated by the audience.

Jawahar Day passed off peacefully. The "War Council" took out a large procession with Pandit Jawaharlal's photo in a motor car when over thousand ladies accompanied the procession which terminated at a public meeting where resolutions were passed denouncing the delegates selected by the Viceroy declaring that their decision was not binding on India. Pandit Jawaharlal's Allahabad speech was read and got repeated by the audience. —A. P.

JAWAHARLAL DAY CELEBRATIONS

—:o:—

At Lahore.

LAHORE, Nov. 16.

The Jawahar Day was celebrated here with a procession and a public meeting. The procession passed off peacefully. It is understood that after the meeting eight volunteers were arrested.—A. P.

SRIMATI INDUMATI'S HEALTH.

—:o:—

Her Condition Cousing Anxiety.

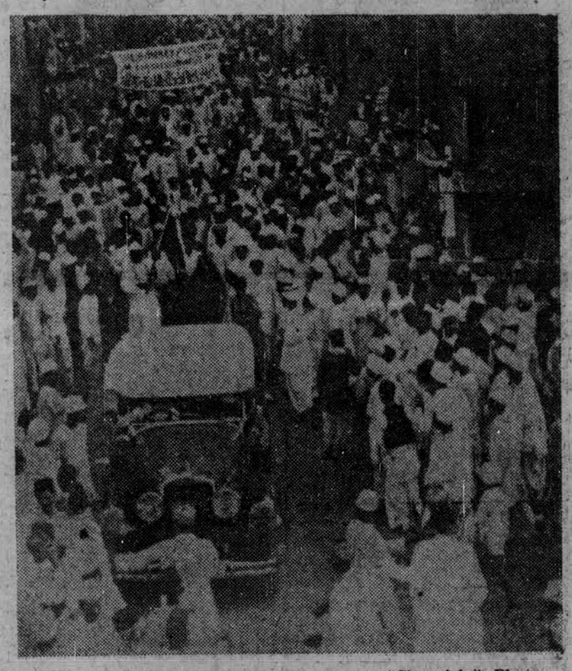
(From Our Correspondent.)

Srimati Indumati Goenka, daughter of Sj. Padamraj Jain, who is undergoing imprisonment for nine months on a charge of distributing pamphlets inciting the military and the police to give up Government services is, it is reported, having slow fever and swelling of the legs for the last few days. She was recently examined by a lady Doctor who, it is stated, adviced spacial and careful nursing in her present state of health. Her condition is reported to be causing anxiety.

"JAWAHAR DAY" SCENES AT MANDVI

"Chronicle" Photo.

Excited crowds watched the arrest of Mr. Dayalbhai Chandr ana, who led the Mandvi procession to Chowpatty on "Jawa har Day."



"Chronicle" Photo.

Many processions were taken out in Bombay on the "Jawahar Day". Our photo shows just one of them.

"DEGREES LIKE POSTAGE-STAMPS"

—:o:—

Nobel Prize-Winner Interviewed.

"I WILL REMAIN PLAIN C. V. RAMAN."

CALCUTTA, Nov. 14.

Sir Venkata Raman, Palit Professor of Physics, Calcutta University, the first Asian to receive the Nobel Prize for Physics, received this glad news over the 'phone in the early hours of Friday morning at his Bow Bazaar residence. There was a steady stream of callers at his house throughout the day, including Dr. Meghnad Saha, F.R.S. of the Allahabad University.

Sir C. V. Raman received congratulatory messages from Mr. Ranganadham Rao from Upsala, Sweeden, Sir R. N. Mukherjee, Dr. Ganeshan and from the Universities of Dacca and Nagpur.

Sir C. V. Raman left for Bangalore by the Madras Mail today to attend the meeting of the Bangolore Institute of Science. From Bangalore, he will proceed to Stockholm to attend the Nobel Prize giving ceremony over which the King of Sweden will preside. On 11th December he will customary deliver his Nobel lecture there.

It is learnt that Sir Venkata Raman will then visit Germany where he will deliver lectures at the Universities. Then he will go to London to receive the Medal, which has been awarded to him by the Royal Society. Sir C. V. Raman will visit Glasgow, where he will receive the LL.D. degree, conferred upon him by the Glasgow University.

Sir C. V. Raman is expected back in Calcutta by the middle of February.

To a press representative of "The Advance" who saw him prior to his departure for Bangalore, Sir C. V. Raman said: "God save Mother India" and further observed: "I will from now collect degrees like postage-stamps, but I will remain plain C. V. Raman."

(Continued from column 7.)

correctly. If we look to the depth and extent of feeling in the country it can be seen that people are more determined this time than on any previous occasion and they will not be satisfied unless some very real and tangible political advance becomes possible. The movement is no longer confined to the literate and politically-minded section of the population. It is no longer confined to the urban areas but it has spread to the rural areas which are almost wholly illiterate but wherein 9/10ths of Indian lives. On the weekly Government appreciations of the political situation suspiciously look like the stories of Allied "advance" in the last European War and "the number of prisoners" captured by them, which if an ingenious man were to add up, would easily exceed the population of Germany.

HARTAL IS REALLY GOOD BUSINESS

Congress Has Given A Fillip To Swadeshi

LOSS OF RS. 450 CRORES ON TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

We give below extracts from the speech made by Mr. Walchand Hirachand, President of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at the third annual general meeting of that body on Saturday:—

There is severe economic depression to-day and as the new crop season has commenced a very gloomy outlook faces the agriculturists. Last year the loss which was smaller was borne by the middleman or the businessman in stages, but this year it is the cultivator who has to bear it. Prices of agricultural commodities have considerably gone down and it is not known whether we have seen the worst yet. Something has to be done to help the agriculturist and that too at an early date. The prices of cotton and wheat, to take only two of India's money crops, have gone down almost to a level which is a record for the last thirty years. Oomarah cotton stood at Bombay at about Rs. 280 in December last, while to-day it is at about Rs. 165. This means while the agriculturist then got for his Oomarah seed cotton (sufficient to gin out a candy, 784 lbs of lint cotton) about Rs. 225, he will get to-day only Rs. 110 ex-farm. This is equivalent to a drop of nearly 50 per cent. in eleven months! It is really a tragedy that even when Indian wheat has considerably gone down, Australian wheat should be allowed to be dumped here at about Rs. 3-14 per cwt. at the Indian ports of import.

A LOSS OF RS. 450 CRORES.

The agriculturist has to-day to sell his wheat at a price which is economically much below his cost of production. What is true of these two crops is more or less equality true of other agricultural produce. It would not therefore be off the mark to say that the agriculturist would realise on an average 25 per cent. less on his produce this year than he did last year. If total Indian agricultural produce is put at it's normal value, it is about 1,800 crores of rupees worth and the entire loss on this, due to the present drop in prices, is going to be something like 450 crores of rupees, a great loss indeed when it is remembered that the Indian agriculturist has no staying power or any reserves behind him, a situation which is the direct outcome of the financial, economic and industrial policy pursued by Government for so many years.

In a country where the national Government exists the agriculturist has the consolation that he has his own Government to help him, a consolation which he lacks here. Agriculturists' distress does also affect the position of industries in the country, in that the general purchasing power of the people is reduced as a consequence.

THE POLITICAL MOVEMENT AND ITS EFFECT.

Let us now see if the present political movement or the Congress propaganda since the time of Mahatma Gandhi's march in March last or even since the Congress resolution in December, 1929, has worsened, the effects on the country of the economic depression caused by the world fall of commodity prices. Let us take the two main agricultural commodities: Cotton, which was in January and February very low in parity with American prices has improved considerably in that respect. Secondly the statistical position of Indian cotton at present is comparatively very good in spite of the frequent hartals and the alleged consequential disturbance to trade. We have sold so well that stocks (about 450,000 bales) are probably the lowest; old cotton is fetching now almost the same price as new cotton which ordinarily should be about 5 per cent. higher. Take wheat. When Australia can dump her wheat in an Indian port at about Rs. 3-14 per cwt. the parity of which in Lyalpur market should be about Rs. 1-13 per maund which is the present approximate price due to world depression and not due to Congress movement.

CONGRESS HAS GIVEN A FILLIP TO SWADESHI.

Let us now turn to some of our industries to see if the Congress work has affected them adversely. Taking Cotton Textiles first, as compared to Lancashire cotton industry we are certainly doing better, some of our mofussil mills are working night shifts. Considering our special circumstances we ought to, and we would like, to do still better but for Government's present policy. That however is another story. But the fact remains that the Congress movement has not made our Textile condition worse than what world depression could make it. Our Cement industry is even now selling its output at 50 per cent. profit on its ex-factory cost and suffers only to a nominal extent, if at all it does so, in spite of curtailment of Government expenditure on capital account. The steel industry is suffering mainly because of shortage of Government orders for rails and lowering of galvanised iron prices by European countries neither of which is due to Congress activity. Government purchased 90,000 rails in 1929-30 instead of 200,000; and their purchase estimates is for 64,000 for the 1930-31. The reduction of capital expenditure on Railways resulting in shortage of orders for rails is we are told due to error in the policy of the last Finance Member, and all this, I may add, at our cost, but this story dates from before December or January last. On making inquiries from various quarters I find almost unanimously the reply to be that the various miscellaneous industries which we can call real Swadeshi are doing better and, if anything, Congress movement has given them a fillip. Instances can be multiplied if it were necessary. The only conclusion that can be drawn from these facts is that the political movement has not worsened or aggravated the economic depression in this country caused by world fall of commodity prices.

Even the talk of repudiation or revision of debts has not scared away the saner world investors. The June Sterling Loan was oversubscribed in London and is being quoted at a 2 per cent. premium and the October Sterling Loan was over-subscribed in 2 hours seven or eight times, and within 72 hours it went to a premium of 2-1/2 per cent.

HARTAL IS GOOD BUSINESS.

The situation in this country is not particularly worse than what it is elsewhere, but it is felt keenly for want of economic stamina in the people. The hartal has for some time loomed large before public mind. I would like to observe in this connection that it has been really good business for those who have remained absolutely closed for the last six months. Firstly because the market has been continuously going down and a great deal of political uncertainty prevailing all the time even when the Round Table Conference was so near its sitting. May I ask if these are the conditions under which "business as usual" is possible? Outwardly it has been the factor of political uncertainty which is responsible for continuous hartals, but really it has been a financially sound proposition for the trader to close down during this period of falling prices. What good businessmen would in these circumstances like to be a certain debtor to his manufacturer or importer and a creditor of doubtful debt from his customer. I am unable to see how a cusomer or consumer can possibly be inconvenienced due to frequent closing down of business when we all know that about 90 per cent. population of this country which lives in villages depends on one day bazar in the week. When the whole nation is engaged in a kind of fight for its political rights it is not possible that business can go on as usual. People generally have no interest in commotion or disorder, much less the mercantile community. I am not sure if the movement in the country is on the wane as is said in certain quarters. It is true that its spectacular side is not so visible to-day as it was in its early days, but the awakening it has produced among the people is there and I am afraid that those who are trying to put themselves into the comfortable belief that it is waning are not reading the situation

(Continued in column 5)

[Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KHARSHEDJI RUSTOMJI KAPADIA for ABDULLAH BRELVI, at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Wadia Building, Old Custom House Road, Bombay.]